

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

4

OF THE

CONTROLLERS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OF THE

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA,

COMPOSING THE

First School District of Pennsylvania,

WITH THEIR ACCOUNTS.

PHILADELPHIA:

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF CONTROLLERS.

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1842.

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REPORT.

The Controllors of the Public Schools of the First School District of Pennsylvania, in obedience to the Act of Assembly of 3d of March, 1818, present their Twenty-Fourth Annual Report, embracing a statement of the number of pupils in the schools under their charge, and of the cost of their education for the year ending December 31st, 1841.

Much novelty cannot be expected in an account of the proceedings of a year, but the Controllors are desirous to render that account both full and explicit, conscious that the interests confided to them are of the highest importance to the community whom they serve. The Board congratulate their fellow-citizens upon the present prosperous condition of the schools, and upon the evident marks of the increasing popularity of a system tending rapidly towards universal diffusion, and calculated to elevate the standard of intelligence and morals of the rising generation. The best evidence of the increasing popularity is to be found in the throng of eager applicants pressing for admission to the schools, and the fact that while nearly five thousand children have been added to the list of pupils in our public schools during the past year, the number of applicants exceeds, it is believed, by nearly the same amount, the accommodations yet provided. This extended usefulness is in a great degree due to the philanthropy, wisdom and untiring industry of those patriotic agents, who in former years have directed the growing system of public education.

The existing system of public schools, founded on the will of the people, owes its present organization to an Act of Assembly passed on the 3d of March, 1818. By this act,

the City and County of Philadelphia form the First School District of Pennsylvania, and the law which regulates its schools is separate and distinct from the general school law. Practical wisdom is thus manifested in not applying the same rules to this densely populated portion of the State, as those more extended and sparsely peopled districts of the country parts. The first district is subdivided into sections numbered from one to eleven. The organization and direction of the schools, the election of teachers, and generally the local concerns of public education in the several sections, are confided to Directors, whose number is regulated by the amount of duties to be performed. The Directors of each section constitute a Board, with a distinct organization. They are elected in the city and incorporated districts by the councils or commissioners of the districts, and in the townships and boroughs by the people at the spring elections. By a recent law, the term of service of one-third of each Board is to expire annually.

The general control and regulation of the schools of the school district is vested in a higher Board, composed of representatives from the Boards of Directors of the several sections. The "Controllers of the Public Schools" are present twenty-one in number, chosen by and from the Directors: seven by the first section or City proper; three from the second section, or Northern Liberties; two from the third section, or Southwark; two from the fourth, Spring Garden; one from the fifth, or Oxford, Lower Dublin, Byberry and Moreland; one from the sixth, or Germantown, Roxborough and Bristol; one from the seventh, West Philadelphia, Blockley and Kingsessing, and eight or Passyunk, jointly; one from the ninth, or Moyamensing; two from the tenth, or Kensington, and one from the eleven or Unincorporated Northern Liberties and North and South Penn Townships.

The powers of the Board of Controllers are large, and their duties laborious. The Board determines the amount of money to be raised annually by taxation for the schools, which by law the County Commissioners are required to place in the County Treasurer's hands, subject to its order: the tax fund being in addition to the State appropriation of one dollar for each taxable in the district. This Board purchases sites for school houses, erects the buildings, furnishes them, determines the number of teachers to be employed, and the salaries to be paid, and prescribes and furnishes the books to be used, and other supplies. It makes the appropriations required by the different sections, reviews their expenses, and draws the orders upon the County Treasurer for their payment. The Model School, and Central High School, are under its immediate direction. Periodical visits of inspection are made to the schools of all sections by its members.

The Act of the Legislature of the 13th of June, 1836, directing the education of all children over four years of age, annulling the obligation to use the Lancasterian system in the schools, and authorizing the establishment of a Central High School, gave a new impulse to the school system. In the execution of its provisions, the Board has provided school rooms or erected school houses wherever the wants of the community required them, and as rapidly as the resources of the county appeared to warrant. No effort has been spared in extending the number of primary schools, and in providing them with convenient and comfortable rooms, in adding to the number of grammar schools, erecting suitable and commodious buildings for them, and procuring instructors of acknowledged ability and qualifications, in introducing useful improvements into the methods of teaching, and adding to the facilities of instruction. Sound education has thus been diffused through the district, while by close

attention to the expenses of the system, they have been kept within limits proportioned to the increased wants of the public. Under the present organization of the system, a child may receive an entire and thorough education in the public schools. Beginning in the primary schools where the rudiments are taught, he is advanced in turn, when duly prepared, to the secondary and grammar schools, where receiving the advantages of a good English education, he is prepared for the High School, and may thus enter with a thorough training, any business, profession or occupation which his inclination and talent may direct him. In all the schools the pupils are upon the footing of a perfectly republican equality; the system, while it insures the acquisition of knowledge to all, insures also the ultimate general elevation and refinement of society.

The present Board of Controllers have endeavored to follow with their predecessors in zealous and judicious efforts for the extension of public education. Since the report of the last year, the Zane street schools have been organized and opened, and now contain 436 boys and 310 girls. The building in which these schools are, has spacious school and class rooms, a well arranged play-ground, which may be used in all kinds of weather, and all the conveniences which a modern school can boast. Accommodations, furniture and supplies have also been provided for an increased number of new primary and secondary schools, which have been established in those parts of the district where the applicants for admission to the schools were most numerous. Four commodious lots, in central situations, in the most densely peopled parts of the county, have been procured on three of which large school houses are in the course of erection. Two of these are in the outer or country section one is in Spring Garden, and one is in the Northern Liberties. Additional accommodations will thus be furnished.

ing the present season for more than 3000 scholars. An advantageous lease has been made, by which the Beck school in Moyamensing has been obtained for a term of years, repaired and fitted up, and two secondary schools opened at three other school houses have also been purchased by the Board in the outer sections. Owing to the defective and decayed condition of the girders and joists, necessary permanent repairs have also been made in two of the city schools, (the North-West, and Locust street,) and new furniture and furnaces or heaters have been provided for these others.

The strictest economy has been exercised in reference to the expenditures required for the schools, which have been kept within the amount of funds at the disposal of the Board. It will be seen by the Auditors' accounts appended, that the unexpended balance on hand at the close of the current year, after the disbursement of all accounts up to January 1st, 1842, was \$47,544 13. Of the appropriation of \$49,283, received during the year by the Superintendent of Common Schools, Francis R. Kirk, Esq., \$46,635 34 has been applied to the purchase of real estate and the erection of school houses. The sum of \$287 38 has also been expended for furniture and fixtures. (See Auditors' statement, Nos. 2 and 4.) The amount appropriated and applied, must be looked upon as an investment for the County, and of a profitable kind, since real estate will have a continually increasing value. The cost of the buildings, the school houses, and to a certain extent the school furniture, constitute so much of the permanent wealth of the County. There are now in its possession substantial school houses, generally three stories high, with class rooms attached and yards; 21 of these buildings accommodate from 600 to 1000 scholars each. The total value of real estate thus owned by the school district (the

County) is estimated at over half a million of dollars the school furniture, libraries, fixtures, &c., are valued from thirty to forty thousand dollars.

An examination of the school statistics appended to the report, will show how extensive the system has already become, how closely its interests, material as well as intellectual, are interwoven with those of society at large. The number of teachers employed is 339, of whom 248 are females, and 91 males. The aggregate of salaries of teachers is \$110,250, making an average annual compensation to each of \$325. The number of children in the schools is 27,000 as will be seen by the following abstract from the certificate of half-yearly returns :

SCHOOL HOUSES.					BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL
Normal High School,	-	-	-	-	307		307
Normal School,	-	-	-	-	206	220	426
Normal School, Chester street,	-	-	-	-	120	147	267
FIRST SECTION.							
Normal School—Locust Street,	-	-	-	-	341	243	584
“ Zane street,	-	-	-	-	283	280	563
“ North Eastern,	-	-	-	-	270	301	571
“ North Western,	-	-	-	-	275	254	529
“ South Eastern,	-	-	-	-	280	289	569
“ South Western,	-	-	-	-	237	235	472
“ Lombard street, for col'd children,	-	-	-	-	247	239	486
Normal School—Zane street,	-	-	-	-	153	130	283
“ North Western,	-	-	-	-	150	147	297
“ South Eastern,	-	-	-	-	128	115	243
“ South Western,	-	-	-	-	158	142	300
Normal Schools—Twenty-six in number,	-	-	-	-	1912	1759	3671
SECOND SECTION.							
Normal School—Third street,	-	-	-	-	282	286	568
“ New Market street	-	-	-	-	226	232	458
“ Charlotte street, for col'd children,	-	-	-	-	67	77	144
Normal School—New Market street,	-	-	-	-	152	148	300
Normal Schools—Ten in number,	-	-	-	-	912	864	1776
THIRD SECTION.							
Normal School—Catharine street,	-	-	-	-	240	242	480
“ Reed street,	-	-	-	-	200	193	393
“ Carpenter street,	-	-	-	-	168	—	168
Normal School—Catharine street,	-	-	-	-	—	207	207
Normal Schools—Nine in number,	-	-	-	-	458	469	927
FOURTH SECTION.							
Normal School—Penn Township,	-	-	-	-	325	363	688
“ Fair Mount,	-	-	-	-	108	116	224
“ Francisville,	-	-	-	-	95	56	151
Normal Schools—Five in number,	-	-	-	-	620	526	1146
NINTH SECTION.							
Normal School—Moyamensing,	-	-	-	-	227	240	467
Normal School—Buck Lane,	-	-	-	-	60	41	101
“ Moyamensing,	-	-	-	-	—	226	226
“ Hubbell street,	-	-	-	-	268	—	268
“ Catharine street,	-	-	-	-	207	—	207
Normal Schools—Six in number	-	-	-	-	342	340	682
Carried over,							19,149

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL
<i>Brought forward,</i>			19,
TENTH SECTION.			
<i>Grammar School</i> —Palmer street, - - -	261	216	
“ Master street, - - -	216	267	
<i>Secondary School</i> —Marlborough, - - -	83	82	
<i>Primary Schools</i> —Six in number, - - -	553	587	1
OUTER SECTIONS.			
FIFTH SECTION.			
Oxford, Lower Dublin, Moreland, Byberry, <i>Schools 32 in number.</i>	842	713	15
SIXTH SECTION			
Roxborough, - - - - -	425	409	8
Germantown, - - - - -	340	289	6
Bristol, - - - - -	228	104	3
<i>Schools 26 in number.</i>			
SEVENTH SECTION.			
West Philadelphia, - - - - -	190	179	3
Blockley, - - - - -	330	325	6
Kingsessing, - - - - -	189	188	3
<i>Schools 14 in number.</i>			
EIGHTH SECTION.			
Passyunk, - - - - -	118	67	1
<i>Schools 3 in number.</i>			
ELEVENTH SECTION.			
North Penn Township, - - - - -	209	89	2
South Penn Township, - - - - -	172	90	2
Unincorporated Northern Liberties, - - -	450	448	8
<i>Schools 17 in number.</i>			
<i>Total,</i>			27,8

The number of pupils during the past year has increase beyond the former by 4,616. On the average there is on teacher to every 89 pupils; the number of pupils to eac teacher is, however, greater, generally, in the primar schools than in the others.

There are in the incorporated parts of the district, 6

primary schools, with 9342 pupils ; 11 secondary schools, with 2597 pupils ; 19 grammar schools with 8445 pupils, and one High School with 307 pupils. In the outer sections there are 92 schools with 6347 pupils ; total number of schools, 184. Classification in the schools leads at once to economy and efficiency. If all the children between 4 and 7 or 8 years of age, were in the primary schools, all between 7 or 8 and 10 in the secondary schools, all between 10 and 13 in the grammar schools, and all between 13 and 17 in the High School, the greatest efficiency would be obtained at the least cost. The number of pupils in the primary, secondary and grammar schools could then have to each other about the proportions of 7, 4, and 5. This arrangement is carried out as far as practicable in the city and incorporated districts, and it is to be observed that the number of secondary schools is on the increase. Several schools for colored children are included in the above summary.

The total cost for the instruction (including the pupils of the High School) of 27,803 scholars being \$110,250, the average cost of each scholar is \$3.97. The total annual expense of each scholar, not computing the interest on investment in school houses and furniture, but taking in all other expenditures, has been, during the past year, \$5.16. The cost to the community in educating the same number of children in private schools would not have been less than from five to six times this amount.

The High School continues to merit the undiminished confidence of the Controllers, and the support of the community. The statistics presented by the Principal in his semi-annual report, (see Appendix, No. I.) show several interesting facts in relation to the Institution.

1st. That of the parents of 389 pupils, admitted since the opening of the school, " 211 follow mechanical occupations, 137 are in business, and 21 in the professions of law,

medicine and divinity, or in the navy, and 16 are widows and that "at least 80 per cent. of those who actually enter the schools never could have obtained similar advantage through the private means of their parents."

2d. That the average time of attendance of the boys admitted to the High School from the grammar schools, exceeded the ordinary average time of attendance at first of the grammar schools taken for comparison.

3d. That the High School has been able to afford accommodations to all those who have offered themselves, and have been found qualified to enter.

4th. That the average annual cost per pupil, has been reduced within the past year from \$55 to \$45.

5th. That the average annual cost of a pupil during the first year is but \$27, and for the first six months at the rate per annum of \$22, being but little over the cost of a scholar in the first class of a grammar school.

6th. That the numbers of the pupils of the High School residing in the various parts of the incorporated district are nearly in the proportion of the taxable inhabitants.

A Committee of this Board has recently examined the school in the minutest manner, and their highly favorable report contains additional facts of interest. (See Appendix No. II.) Their account of the manner in which the examinations for admission are conducted, is especially of interest. It shows that they must be entirely impartial. Upon this depends one of the most important uses of the school as a regulator of the schools below it. Boys who are looking forward to obtain places in the High School, have a powerful incentive to exertion; and teachers whose labors are to be estimated by the qualifications of their pupils, are in like manner stimulated. The Directors of the section have the best test of the condition of their schools, in the numbers which they can obtain admission for at the High School. Independently of the importance of this school a

age for preparing business men, it is well worth the cost which it costs for its beneficial effects upon the grammar schools of the district. It appears, too, that the High School will serve essentially as a Normal school for the education of male teachers; ten of the class who are to leave school in July intending to become teachers. The establishment of such schools has been frequently recommended by the Superintendent of Common Schools, and by the Governor.

The Model School was intended by law to furnish teachers but since the Lancasterian system of teaching has been used in our schools, it has not answered this purpose. A plan for organizing a branch of the High School for females, and school for female teachers, in the Model School, has been discussed during the past year, but as yet nothing definitive has been determined on in relation to them.

Occasional Astronomical observations have been made during the past year at the observatory of the Central High School; especially recent ones on the return of Encke's comet. These might have been rendered more complete and valuable, had the fine transit instrument, belonging to the School, been mounted. This, it was hoped, would have been done by the aid of the American Philosophical Society, and the City Councils, as announced in the last annual report. The arrangement has, however, not taken effect, and the Controllers are left to the choice of mounting the instrument at their own expense, to effect which will require the erection of a suitable building, or of having it remain unused.

The report of Professor Kendall, to which reference could be made, (see Appendix No. III.) states explicitly what are the wants of the Observatory, and to what uses the instruments now in possession of the Controllers may be applied. It appears that the importation of the instruments

has already promoted a branch of mechanical science in this country, by affording excellent models to copy from.

The report of Professor Bache, in reference to the duties discharged by him during the past year as Superintendent under the direction of the different sectional Boards hereto appended. Much useful work appears already to have been thus done, without interfering with the duties of either Directors or Controllers. (See Appendix No. 1)

In justice to their sense of the importance of the school system, the Board cannot close their report without referring to its progress and prospects. At the expiration of the first year after the passage of the law of 1818, but about 3000 children were in the schools, and now there are nearly 28,000 under instruction. The system had to contend with prejudices against the old free school system, which made the unfortunate poor citizens a distinct class, separating them from their fellow-citizens in their means and opportunities of education. Now the schools are really public. They are open to all citizens upon the same footing. No distinction, but that of merit, is recognized among children. Education, from the lowest grade for the infant to the highest for the youthful citizen, is put within the reach of all. As the system has grown, the expenses have necessarily grown with it. 28,000 children cannot be educated for the cost of 3,000. Nor will the citizens complain of the school tax as a burthen, even when all the children in the city and county are in the schools. It will then be recognized by all as the cheapest, as it is admitted to be the most efficient system of education. Even men and those who are called upon to pay their taxes, and yet do not send their children to the public schools, should reflect that ignorance, idleness, vice and crime are more costly than education, and that the money spent in school houses is saved in alms houses, jails and penitentiaries. The ce

f 1840 shows that there are in the city and county, 63 children over 5 and under 15 years of age. All have an equal claim by the law to education. The expenses of the system must necessarily increase, but what would wish them diminished, to return to the scanty provisions for pauper instruction, or to the precarious, expensive and exclusive system of private schools? Rather every good citizen encourage those who devote their services gratuitously to this work to go forward in it, until the youth of our city and county are embraced in the extended scheme of POPULAR EDUCATION.

By order of the Board,

HENRY LEECH, *President.*

TROLLERS' CHAMBER, }
March, 1842. }

*To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Com-
Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia.*

• *The Auditors of the said County respectfully report :*

That they have carefully examined the accounts of
Controllers of Public Schools for the City and County
Philadelphia, comprising the First School District of
State of Pennsylvania, and compared them with the books
and vouchers produced in support thereof, and submit
following statement as the result thereof.

THOMAS J. HESTON, }
PETER A. GROTHAN, } *County Auditors.*
MICHAEL W. ASH, }

Philadelphia, March, 1842.

NO. I.

County Treasurer in account with School Fund.

DR.

Balance in the Treasury January 1st, 1841,	\$57,741 81
Amount received from Francis R. Shunk, Esq., late Secretary of State, and Superintendent of Public Schools in Pennsylvania, being the proportion of the State appropriation for the year 1841 allowed to the First School District, as per Act of Assembly of June 3th, 1830,	49,283 00
Amount transferred by the Treasurer of the County in 1841, from the county funds to the credit of School Fund, being the balance of requisition made by the Controllers of Public Schools in 1840, as per Act of Assembly dated February 9th, 1835,	12,500 00
Amount transferred as above to the credit of School Fund, being on account of requisition of \$165,000 00 made by the Controllers of Public Schools on the County of Philadelphia, for School purposes, for the year 1841, as per the Act aforesaid,	151,250 00
Amount received on temporary loan for Controllers' warrant, No. 1116, for \$25,000, dated July 13th, 1841, at 30 days less discount,	24,862 50
	<hr/>
	\$295,637 31
	<hr/>

CR.

By amount of orders drawn by Controllers for School purposes during the year 1841, as per Statement No. II.	\$216,380 50	
Off for discount on temporary loan of \$25,000 deducted by Bank,	137 50	
	<hr/>	
	216,243 00	
Off for orders drawn in 1841, and remain- ing outstanding December 31st,	574 45	
	<hr/>	
By amount of orders drawn in 1841 and paid by Treasurer,		215,668
By amount of temporary loan, warrant 1116,		25,000
By amount paid on account of outstanding orders of 1839,	101 54	
do. of 1840,	6,488 40	
	<hr/>	6,589
By amount in the Treasury December 31st, 1841,	48,378 92	
Off for short pay corrected,	10	
	<hr/>	48,378
		<hr/>
		295,637
		<hr/>
N. B. The above balance in the Treasury January 1st, 1842, viz.		48,378
Is subject to the following unpaid orders :		
Balance previous to 1841,	260 24	
Outstanding orders of 1841 as per State- ment No. III.	574 45	
	<hr/>	834
		<hr/>
Available balance for School purposes, 1842,		\$47,544
		<hr/>

NO. II.—STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Extracted from the Books and Vouchers of the Controllers of Public Schools for the City and County of Philadelphia, forming the First School District of the State of Pennsylvania—to wit:

	Real Estate.	School Furniture.	School expenses & salaries of teachers.	TOTAL.
High School,	1,891 83	125 00	14,620 02	16,636 85
Model do.	219 56	474 53	5,025 21	5,719 30
First Section,	17,189 41	6,213 22	36,447 52	59,850 15
Second do.	11,259 14	1,457 51	10,713 93	23,430 58
Third do.	1,381 15	533 51	10,723 43	12,638 09
Fourth do.	7,395 84	360 38	9,419 74	17,175 96
Fifth do.	773 12		6,137 81	6,910 93
Sixth do.			8,786 18	8,786 18
Seventh do.	2,043 25		4,805 35	6,848 60
Eighth do.			910 49	910 49
Ninth do.	2,227 76	183 34	7,534 44	9,945 54
Tenth do.	1,981 50	721 13	10,981 61	13,684 24
Eleventh do.	272 78	218 76	3,166 95	3,658 49
	46,635 34	10,287 38	129,272 68	186,195 40
General Expenses,	.	.	.	30,185 10
				\$216,380 50

NO. III.—STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING ORDERS

Drawn and charged to School Purposes in 1841, and not presented for payment December 31st, 1841:

1683—A. Crozier,	.	.	.	.	250 00
1909—H. Whitton,	.	.	.	.	33 33
1922—S. G. Buckman,	.	.	.	.	100 00
1941—A. Longmire,	.	.	.	.	42 87
1957—J. W. Simes,	.	.	.	.	17 50
1959—J. C. Little,	.	.	.	.	22 75
1990—William Wister,	.	.	.	.	8 00
1993—J. B. Thomas,	.	.	.	.	100 00

As per Statement No. I.,

\$574 45

NO. IV.—ANALYSIS OF THE EXPENDITURES, AS PER STATEMENT NO. II.

The whole amount of expenditures for the year 1841, including estate, school furniture, and for school purposes, as per Statement II., amounts to \$216,380

which has been expended for the following purposes, to wit:

1st. Real estate, as per Statement No. II.,	46,635	
2d. School Furniture, as per Statement No. II.,	\$10,287 38	
Libraries, as per Act of Assembly,	925 00	
Also, analysed from monies granted Chairman and Treasurer of school sections to pay small bills, and not embraced in Statement No. II. under that head, but charged erroneously to school expenses,	<u>1,065 81</u>	12,278
3d. For school purposes, to wit:		
Advertisements,	157 99	
Books, charts, and maps of all descriptions, for the use of the institution, except library and blank books,	21,248 01	
Cleaning school houses and rooms, including brushes and other tools, lime, &c.	3,328 02	
Discount on temporary loan,	137 50	
Fuel, including wood, stone and charcoal,	5,072 24	
Library, for books as per Act of Assembly. See school furniture.		
<i>Carried over,</i>	<u>\$29,943 76</u>	<u>\$58,913</u>

<i>Brought forward.</i>	\$29,943 76	\$58,913 53
ing,	1,145 95	
for school house and		
rooms not belonging to the		
stitution,	4,360 70	
water rent,	209 17	
	<hr/>	4,569 87
irs, including expenses		
additions and improve-		
ments to real estate in		
ors and out of doors,		2,181 54
ies, to Professors, Teach-		
e and Assistants, as per		
tement No. V.,	110,250 00	
, other than Teachers,		
ecretary, Janitor, Mes-		
sengers, Watchmen; also,		
borers' wages, and com-		
ensation for temporary		
ervices rendered,	3,123 37	
	<hr/>	113,373 37
onery, including blank		
ooks, paper, pens, ink,		
ates, and a variety of		
her articles,		5,586 41
tries, including a varie-		
of small expenditures		
ot embraced in the above		
etails, the bills for which		
ve been examined and		
proved, but not deemed		
ecessary to analyse,	666 07	
	<hr/>	157,466 97
Total,		<hr/> \$216,380 50

NO. V.—STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS AND AVERAGE SALARY.

Number of Teachers and Assistants employed in all the Public Schools in the City and County of Philadelphia, per annum, for the year 1841:

				Dollars.	Males.
High School,	Professors' Salary, from			600 to 2000	9
Model do.	Superintendent 1, Teacher 1, each			1000	2
Do.	Teachers and Assistants, from			200 to 500	
First Section,	9	do.	do.	100 " 1000	9
Do.	89	do.	do.	80 " 500	
Second do.	6	do.	do.	100 " 1000	6
Do.	26	do.	do.	80 " 500	
Third do.	6	do.	do.	200 " 1000	6
Do.	20	do.	do.	80 " 500	
Fourth do.	4	do.	do.	} 80 " 500	4
Do.	23	do.	do.		
Fifth do.	18	do.	do.	} 80 " 500	18
Do.	14	do.	do.		
Sixth do.	13	do.	do.	} 80 " 500	13
Do.	13	do.	do.		
Seventh do.	7	do.	do.	100 " 500	7
Do.	7	do.	do.	80 " 500	
Eighth do.	3	do.		200 " 600	3
Ninth do.	2	do.		1000	2
Do.	20	do.	do.	80 " 500	
Tenth do.	7	do.	do.	100 " 1000	7
Do.	24	do.	do.	80 " 500	
*Eleventh do.	5	do.	do.	200 " 400	5
Do.	3	do.	do.	200 " 300	
Total,	339				91

The joint amount of Salaries paid in 1841,

amounts to (as per Statement No. IV.) \$110,250 00

Which averages nearly \$325 per annum for each teacher.

**Note.*—This section, which now contains 17 schools, has been formed about six months ago, previous to which it was attached to two outer sections, not the Lancasterian system. These 17 schools so formed, under the head of 11th Section, were attended by 12 male and 11 female teachers for one and a half quarters in 1841, and averaged eight complete annual salaries.

[Appendix No. I.]

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRINCIPAL OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

to the Committee of the Central High School.

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the regulations for the government of the Central High School, I have the honor to submit a report for the ending December 24th, 1841.

The number of pupils on the roll in July, 1841, was 263; of these, 153 joined the school in September, and were thus distributed:—in the first division, 32; in the second, 46; in the third, 45; in the fourth, 57; and in the fifth, 66. Total, 246*. As usual, an opportunity was given to the parents of the new comers, to select from the three courses offered in the school, (the Principal, Classical and English,) the one which they desired their sons to follow. Some changes from one course to another, were also permitted; after which, the numbers pursuing the different courses, were as follows:

COURSES.	DIVISIONS.					Total.
	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	
Following the Principal Course,	25	29	29	33	37	153
“ Classical “	7	13	13	12	16	61
“ English “	0	4	3	12	13	32
	32	46	45	57	66	246

The proportions of these numbers to the whole number of pupils are 57, 5 and 13 per cent., the number of classical pupils relative to those following the principal course, having increased about 6 per cent. this term. The fifth, or lowest division, 66 in number, was subdivided into two

*The number in the school in January, 1842, is 307.

sections, in the departments generally; and the fourth, 57 in number, in one of the mathematical departments.

The arrangement of the recitations was, according to the plan submitted. It is founded upon the time which experience in schools, especially in those called "Real Schools," in Germany, has shown to be necessary for the full development of the system, modified, however, by the peculiar circumstances of the school, which require in some cases a departure from the best possible arrangement.

The number of instructors, and the arrangement of the branches, were nearly the same as during the preceding term. On the resignation of E. C. Wines, Professor of Moral and Mental Science, Oliver A. A. M. was appointed in his place, with the additional duty of assistant in the Belles Lettres department. In Professor Wines, the pupils lost a most efficient instructor, and the professors a highly valuable coadjutor. The zeal and interest manifested by Mr. Shaw, in the discharge of his new duties, give assurance that the place thus vacated has been worthily filled. The arrangement made by the Board of Controllers, with Professors Deloutte and Sanderson, secured the additional instruction required, in the departments of French and Spanish, and of Classical instruction in Spanish was commenced during this term. A brief summary of the studies in the several departments, is appended, (Appendix B), as serving to show the progress of the different classes.

The examination, in December, upon the subjects studied during the term, was partly oral and partly written, the written questions being proposed by the Principal, from the portions of the text books studied, and from a general list of questions presented by the Professors. At the examinations, which were public, the written answers were submitted to the Controllers and visitors. It is but justice to the Professors and pupils to say, that the joint successful exertions made by them were fully visible from these examinations. Doubtless, if a greater portion of time were devoted to study, by the pupils, at home, the results would be even better, and more gratifying to their instructors. The attention of parents was called to the necessity for study at home, and an opportunity given to them to direct it, by communicating with the first monthly report of proficiency, a list of lessons, to be learned for each day of the week, with a statement of the average amount of time required for each purpose.

In the last report, the names of the pupils in the several divisions who had reached within one-half of unity of the highest mark attained (or, ten), were presented to the Board. The numbers thus distinguishing

each of the divisions, have increased this term, in the first division, from twenty to twenty-two; in the second, from twelve to thirteen; in the third, from four to seven, and in the fourth, from three to fifteen; the corresponding number in the fifth division (admitted in July last) was three. The names of the pupils thus successful, are herewith presented. (Appendix No. 2.) The average mark of the first division for scholarship, was 9.285, being the highest attained in the school, while the average of their bad marks, for delinquencies, was the lowest.

The object of the High School being especially to provide a liberal education for those intended for business life, the measure of its success must be sought in the tendencies which it gives. In different reports, I have called the attention of the Board to the necessity for so directing the studies, and other means of education, as to prepare our pupils for, not to remove them from, business life. It is an opinion entertained by some, that to give a youth a liberal education, is to place him inevitably out of the business sphere. With a view to direct the studies of our first class, who will be entitled to certificates of graduation in July next, especially toward the branches calculated to be most useful to them, I addressed a circular to their parents, asking the occupation to which their sons would be engaged on leaving the High School. The answers show that the tendencies of the school are right. Of a class of twenty-seven, eight intend to be engaged in *mechanics*; ten, *teachers*; eight, to engage in some branch of *mercantile business*. Incidentally, in a degree, the High School will serve the purpose of a *NORMAL SCHOOL*, the want of which has been so long felt, and the establishment of which has been so frequently recommended by our Board of Executive.

A class in Practical Astronomy will soon be organized, rendering the Observatory directly available for purposes of instruction. An arrangement has yet been made to obtain regular observations of celestial phenomena, nor is the Meridian Circle belonging to the school dismounted*: the instrument has, however, already answered a useful purpose, by serving as a model from which one of our own enterprising mechanics is engaged in making a similar instrument. Every well-constructed instrument thus brought into the country, serves to advance the progress of the useful arts among us.

Questions are asked in relation to the High School, to many of which, the statistics already collected furnish answers independently of mere opinion and of prejudice of any sort. One of these, and perhaps the most frequently asked, is, whether the pupils of the High School are generally the sons of those (the mass of the community,) who,

*See the Report of Professor Kendall, Appendix No. III.

without an institution like this, never could afford to their children the benefits of a good education, or, whether the school merely adds one to the institutions for promoting sound education? The public schools are open to all, and through them, the High School. No distinction of class is recognized in the public schools as now by law established. This might be deemed a sufficient reply to the question: but the records of the school will answer it by numbers. The occupations of their parents are ascertained when the pupils are admitted, and an abstract of the list, which is here appended in full, (Appendix No. 3.) shows that of the parents of 389, 211 follow mechanical occupations, 137 are in business and only 21 in the professions of law, medicine and divinity, or the navy, and 16 are widows. Thus, while the school is open to all without distinction of class, as every public school should be, at least eighty per cent. of those who actually enter it, never could have obtained these or similar advantages through the private means of their parents. Is it not a great gain to our city and commonwealth, to develop the talent, much of which must else remain hidden?

Another question frequently asked, is, whether our pupils are *bona fide* pupils of the public schools, or, whether they have merely been placed in them, during the time required by law, in order to obtain admission to the High School? This question is satisfactorily answered by comparing the average length of time during which the pupils of the High School were in the other public schools, with the average time during which the pupils of those schools remain in them. There are, no doubt, cases at every examination, where boys who have merely passed the legal time in the grammar schools, are admitted to the High School. This was especially so during the first examinations, and will always be so until all the parents, who desire places for their sons in the High School, are satisfied that the public schools offer greater advantages than the private ones. That these cases are even now, in the fourth year only of the existence of the school, few in number, compared with those of a different character, will appear from the following statistics:

Average time during which the pupils of the First Division, High School, (admitted prior to 1840,) were in public schools,	21.5 months
Average time during which the pupils admitted in and since 1840, were in the public schools,	23.9
General average,	22.7

For comparison with this, I have obtained the time during which the pupils remain on the average in three of the grammar schools of a first section, and in one of the second. The first mentioned average, determined from three years, for two of the schools, and two for another, supposing that the pupils withdrawn do not return, is 17.5 months. The general average of the four schools is 18.9 months, which is less than the High School average by 3.8 months.

The third question often asked, is, does the school supply the present wants of the district for higher instruction, or does it go beyond these wants? The supply of instruction does not exceed the demand for it, no more candidates have presented themselves at every examination than have been admitted. It has not yet fallen short of the demand,—but has not been necessary to reject any candidate who was duly prepared for admission. 47 pupils were admitted in October, 1838; 60 in January, 1839; 59 in January, 1840; 65 in July, 1840; 49 in January, 1841; 57 in July, 1841, and 80 in January, 1842.

It is generally admitted that the advantages offered to the pupils have been much increased as the system of the school has been developed, but the question is asked whether this has not been attended with great proportionate expense? The records will also answer this question. The building for the school was paid for out of the State appropriation, and not from the tax fund. The average annual cost of a pupil was increased thirty per cent. between December, 1839, and December, 1840, and during the first year after the re-organization of the school. In January, 1841, the average annual cost of a pupil was fifty-five dollars, and now, January, 1842, less than forty-five. The economical system of obtaining the services of instructors for stated hours only, was commenced in 1840, and is one cause of the diminished average expenditure. If the list of instructors in the High School appears large, it is because they are not all required to give their whole time, but merely that required by the branches which they teach, receiving only a proportionate compensation. If each Professor were employed as many hours as the Professor of Belles Lettres, or of Mathematics, there would appear less than 8 instructors for 307 pupils.

The comparative cost of the tuition of a pupil in this school and in the grammar schools, is another subject of enquiry, and one in regard to which considerable misapprehension appears to exist. The average annual cost of the tuition of a pupil in the High School is at the present time about forty-three dollars, and in comparisons with the grammar schools, it is usual to suppose that this number represents the cost of

each and every pupil in the High School. Hence the supposition, that by elevating the character of the grammar schools, a pupil might be instructed much more economically there than in the lower divisions of High School. An examination into the details of this subject will show that it is only as the courses increase in difficulty and extent, and classes are diminished in numbers, that the instruction becomes comparatively expensive. The relative cost of tuition of each pupil in several divisions of the High School, accurately determined, is present as follows :

DIVISIONS.	TIME IN SCHOOL.	COST.
Division A.	3½ Years	\$75.5 per annum.
“ B.	2 “	46.4 “
“ C.	1½ “	44.8 “
“ D.	1 “	37.1 “
“ E.	½ “	31.4 “
“ F.	First Term.	22.4 “

So that during the first term, the average annual cost of a pupil is \$22, and for the first year but \$27. This will be found a general law in schools, (from the primaries up,) that the higher the instruction the greater its cost; and the greatest difference in cost in any two consecutive steps in the system, will be found when the pupils pass from female to male instruction, not when they pass from one male instructor to others.

Another question sometimes asked, is, do the pupils of the High School come from all parts of the city of Philadelphia, or, do the adjacent to the school supply it chiefly? The proportion of the pupils residing in different parts of the city, has varied somewhat at different periods since 1840. After the admissions in January, 1841, and January, 1842, they stood, as compared with the proportional number of taxable inhabitants, as follows :

	Number of Pupils in January, 1841.	Relative number of Taxables in 1840.	No. of Grammar Schools.	Relative No. Pupils in January, 1842.
Moyamensing,	10	10	1	10
Southwark,	19	21½	3	21
Spring Garden,	14	24	1	26
Kensington,	15	23	2	20
Northern Liberties	35	34½	2	38
City,	77	79	6	100

the proportion of pupils from the different parts of the town sections already remarkably near to that of the taxable inhabitants; the fluctuations in the proportions arise from the small number of cases upon which the ratios are founded.

The examination for admission in January was conducted strictly in the manner described in the last Report. In doubtful cases the oral examinations were repeated until the examining Professors returned the numbers for the several subjects, thereby showing that there could be no change in the estimate of the attainments of the candidate. An objection having prevailed, that, by some means, the written questions prepared for the examination had been seen by some of the candidates, the whole series was changed, and the questions actually proposed were taken out of the Principal's possession from the time when they were handed to him, until that when they were read to the candidates, to be taken down by them preparatory to answering them. The examination in English Grammar, and defining, was made by Mr. Frost, that in Geography by Mr. Sanderson, in Arithmetic by Mr. Vogdes and Mr. Hall, and in reading by Mr. Shaw. The usual average results of the classes of pupils from the different grammar schools, is given in the Appendix No. 4., and a summary of similar averages since the opening of the school, in the Appendix No. 5. The names of the pupils admitted, of their parents, with other particulars, are given in Appendix No. 6. and an abstract of the occupations of the parents in Appendix No. 7.

Respectfully submitted,

A. D. BACHE,
Principal Central High School.

PHILADA. MARCH 7, 1842.

[APPENDIX NO. 1.]

*Studies pursued in the High School during the term ending Decr
24th, 1842.*

DEPARTMENT OF BELLES LETTRES.

PROFESSOR FROST.

First Division.—Schlegel's History of Literature. Lectures on Belles Lettres. Written Compositions.

Second Division.—Rhetoric. Charles V. Themes and Forensic Disputations.

Third Division.—Indian Wars. Life of Washington. Themes and Forensic Disputations. Written Compositions.

Fourth Division.—History of the United States. Indian Wars. Historical Analysis. Themes.

Fifth Division.—History of the United States. Themes.

PROFESSOR SANDERSON.

Third, Fourth and Fifth Divisions.—Geography. Drawing of Maps. English Grammar. Etymology.

Pupils of the English Department.—History of England.

PROFESSOR SHAW.

Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Divisions.—Art of Reading.

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS.

PROFESSOR SANDERSON.

First Division.—Cæsar. Sallust. Virgil. Greek Grammar. Græca Minora.

Second, Third and Fourth Divisions.—Cæsar. Written Exercises. Latin Grammar.

Fifth Division.—Andrew's First Lessons. Latin Grammar.

DEPARTMENT OF FRENCH AND SPANISH.

PROFESSOR DELOUTTE.

First Division.—French Grammar. Charles XII. Colloquial Phrases. Writing on the Black Board. Spanish Grammar. Spanish Historical Notices.

Third Division—French Grammar. Charles XII. Phrases.
Fourth Division—French Grammar. Fables. Phrases.
Fifth Division—Fables. Pronunciation.

DEPARTMENT OF MORAL, MENTAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

PROFESSOR SHAW.

First Division—Lectures on Intellectual Philosophy.
Second Division—Lectures on Moral Science.
Third Division—Constitution of Pennsylvania.
Fourth Division—Lectures on Education.
Fifth Division—Lectures on Morals.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR KENDALL.

First Division—Descriptive Geometry (Davies). Analytical Geometry (Davies).
Second Division—Plane and Spherical Trigonometry (Lacroix). Application of Algebra (Bezout). Geometry (Legendre).
Third Division—Algebra (Davies).
Fourth and Fifth Divisions—First Lessons in Algebra (Davies).

PROFESSOR VOGDES.

First Division—Miscellaneous Exercises in Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying and Navigation. Use of the Globes (Keith).
Second Division—Exercises in Arithmetic (Davies). Algebra (Bridge). Mensuration (Bonnycastle). Plane Trigonometry. Surveying (Gummere).
Third Division—Exercises in Arithmetic (Davies), and Mensuration (Bonnycastle). Trigonometry (M. S.) Geometry (Legendre).
Fourth Division—Arithmetic (Davies). Mensuration (Bonnycastle). Plane Trigonometry, (M. S.) Geometry (Legendre).
Fifth Division—Arithmetic (Davies). Mensuration (Bonnycastle).

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

PROFESSOR KENDALL.

First Division—Astronomy (Norton). Optics, Electricity, Galvanism and Magnetism (Willetts & Smith).
Second Division—Mechanics (Willetts & Smith).

PROFESSOR VOGDES.

First Division—Theoretical Mechanics (Farrar).

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL HISTORY.

PROFESSOR MCMURTRIE.

First Division—Lectures on Method in Natural History, Zoology.

Second Division—Anatomy of the Skin and Muscles.

Third and Fourth Divisions—Osteology.

Fifth Division—General Principles of Anatomy and Physiology.

DEPARTMENT OF DRAWING AND WRITING.

PROFESSOR PEALE.

First, Second and Third Divisions—Practice in Drawing. Applications to Copying of Drawings of Mechanical Objects, Animals, &c.

Fourth and Fifth Divisions—Elementary Principles of Graphics.

[APPENDIX No. 2.]

DIVISION A.

ugent,
all,
Eoy,
ligham,
lmson,
or,
Clin,
ln,
kutrick,
urick,
tn, E. H.
dg,
van,
Ochen,
it C. M.
ran,
all,
h
w,
Mrtrie,
ti,
sull.

DIVISION B.

Ortlip,
Gillingham, J.
Hunter,
McMakin,
Smith, E. K.
Kuen,
Kirkpatrick, A.
Cummings,
Merrick,
Houpt,
Stockman,
Cresson,
McGrath.

—

DIVISION C.

Keffer,
Garnes,
Hughes,
Kernaday,
Beatty,
Simpson,
Gardner.

DIVISION D.

Wood,
Carpenter,
Vandeveer,
Hewston, J.
Robertson,
Leidy,
Kochersperger,
Cannon,
Biles,
Walkinshaw,
Krider,
Hewston, G.
Lynd,
Splane,
Eicholtz.

—

DIVISION E.

Davidson,
Wilkinson,
Sappington.

[APPENDIX No. 3.]

OCCUPATIONS OF THE PARENTS OF PUPILS

In the Central High School, in January, 1840, and admitted since the Semi-annual Examinations.

Aldermen,	2	Laborers,	
Artist,	1	Lawyers,	
Bakers,	7	Lumber Merchants,	
Barber,	1	Machinists,	
Blacksmiths,	6	Manufacturers,	
Blind Maker,	1	Mariners,	
Boarding House Keepers,	4	Mathematical Instrument Maker,	
Book Binders,	3	Merchants,	
Brassfounders,	2	Milliners,	
Bricklayers,	2	Morocco Dresser,	
Brickmakers,	3	Musical Instrument Maker,	
Brokers,	3	Painters,	
Brushmakers,	2	Pawnbroker,	
Cabinet Makers,	4	Physicians,	
Carpenters,	14	Plasterers,	
Carters,	5	Plumbers,	
Clergymen,	3	Portrait Painters,	
Clerks and Accountants,	23	Printers,	
Coachmaker,	1	Prison Keeper,	
Coal Dealers,	2	Pump Maker	
Coal Viewer,	1	Rigger,	
Collectors,	3	Rail Road Contractor,	
Combmakers,	3	Saddlers,	
Confectioner,	1	Sailing Master, (Navy)	
Conveyancer,	1	Saw Makers,	
Cooper,	1	Ship Chandler,	
Corder,	1	Ship Smith,	
Cordwainers,	25	Shipwrights,	
County Commissioner,	1	Sea Captain,	
Carriers	7	Silversmith,	
Custom House Officers,	3	Stereotype Founder,	
Dealer,	1	Stockmaker,	
Dentist,	1	Spooler,	
Distiller,	1	Stone Cutters,	
Drivers,	2	Storekeepers,	
Druggists,	3	Superintendent Gas Works,	
Engravers,	6	Tailors,	
Farmers,	2	Tailoresses,	
Fisherman,	1	Tallow Chandler,	
Frame Maker,	1	Teachers,	
Furrier,	1	Tinman,	
Gentlemen,	3	Tobacconists,	
Gentlewomen, (widows)	16	Traders,	
Glove Maker,	1	Turners,	
Grocers,	12	Victuallers,	
Hardware Merchants,	4	Watchmaker,	
Hatters,	6	Watchmen,	
Hay Merchant,	1	Weavers,	
Horse Dealer,	1	Whip Maker,	
Hose Manufacturer,	1	Worker in Metals,	
Innkeepers,	7	Not ascertained,	
Iron Founders,	2		
Jeweller,	1		
Judges,	2		

[APPENDIX No. 4.]

RESULT

the Examination of Applicants for Admission into the Central High School, January, 1842.

SCHOOLS.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Total.	Averages of Study.						General Average.	REMARKS.
				Grammar.	Reading.	Writ. & Or.	Arithmetic.	Geography.			
luel,	13	7	20	4.2	7.4	6.7	5.9	8.	6.4	The averages are from a scale of which 10 is the highest and 0 the lowest.	
ster street,	9	4	13	5.8	7.8	7.4	6.3	6.3	6.7		
n Township,	8	2	10	4.8	8.	5.8	7.1	7.4	6.6		
th Eastern,	9	1	10	5.1	7.3	8.5	7.5	6.9	7.1		
th Eastern,	5	4	9	3.7	7.	5.8	7.5	7.4	6.3		
th Western,	7	0	7	6.3	8.	6.3	8.4	8.8	7.6		
w Market street,	6	1	7	4.9	7.6	7.1	6.	7.3	6.6		
rd street, N. L.	5	2	7	4.9	7.9	5.	6.4	8.	6.4		
th Western,	3	3	6	4.5	7.7	4.3	5.4	7.8	5.9		
herine street,	4	1	5	4.8	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.7	6.9		
ne street,	4	0	4	6.8	8.2	8.2	8.	8.1	7.9		
yamensing,	3	1	4	4.9	8.	6.2	5.7	7.2	6.4		
ust street,	2	1	3	3.5	8.	6.3	8.3	7.3	6.7		
ed street,	0	2	2	4.4	8.	4.	4.	6.8	5.4		
	78	29	107								

[APPENDIX No. 5.]

ABSTRACT

Of the Results of the several Examinations for Admission to the Central High School from Oct. 1838, to Jan. 1842, inclusive.

[illegible]

No.	NAMES.	SCHOOLS.	AGE.	PARENT'S NAME.	OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE.	REMARKS.	
							Date of admission into the Gram. School	Division or Class.
1	Ash, Joseph R.	Penn Township	14	Rebert Ash,	Carpenter,	Coates below Twelfth street,	Jan. 14, 1833	5th class.
2	53 Ashton, Adolphus H.	Catherine St.	15	Catherine Ashton,	Gentlewoman,	273 South Second street,	Nov. 4, 1849	1 D. 2 S.
3	Baum, Daniel	Zane Street,	14	James Bingham,	Merchant,	276 High street,	April 15, 1841.	1st class.
4	7 Bomcister, Edwin	Penn Township	14	Lewis Bomcister,	Merchant,	Ridge Road above 11th street,	Feb. 25, 1840.	3 D.
5	H Black, Alexander A.	South Western,	12	John H Black,	Clerk,	33 S. Schuykill Sixth street,	April 28, 1840	2 D.
6	49 Callan, Samuel	Moyamensing,	14	William Callan,	Stone Mason,	Catherine and Morris street,	Nov. 6, 1838	3 D.
7	28 Cragg, George	Third St. N. L.	13	Dennis Cragg,	Glove Maker,	519 North Third street,	Nov. 1840	2 D.
8	100 Cregar, Benjamin N.	New Market st.	13	Samuel Cregar,	Cordwainer,	141 Vine street,	Jan. 15, 1838	4 D.
9	18 Dillingham, Daniel H	Zane Street,	14	William S. Dillingham	Dentist,	120 Arch street,	April 5, 1841	1st class.
10	12 Dodge, Ezra S	South Western,	14	Asa C. Spencer,	Engraver,	Schuykill Sixth and Filbert st	Sept. 10, 1838	2 D.
11	97 Doores, William C]	New Market st.	14	William C. Doores,	Tailor,	13 Magnolia street,	Jan. 15, 1838	3 D.
12	84 Donohue, Hamilton	Model,	14	George W. Donohue,	Clerk,	Green below Ninth street,	March 2, 1841	2 D.
13	72 Dwier, George	Master Street,	13	Daniel Dwier,	Fisherman,	Corner of Wood and Princee,	Aug. 24 1840	2 D.
14	32 Edel, William	Third St. N. L.	15	William Edel,	Tobaccoist,	19 Charlotte street,	Dec. 1838	2 D.
15	55 Ernst, William	Catherine St.	15	Jacob Ernst,	Baker,	S. E. corner Front and Masier,	May 19, 1841	1 D. 2 S.
16	34 Fisher, Charles S	Third St. N. L.	13	Philip S. Fisher,	Saddler,	Fifth near Poplar street,	Jan. 18, 1838	3 D.
17	63 Fithian, James C	North Eastern.	14	Matthew Fithian,	Printer,	61 North Second street,	May, 1840	2 D.
18	102 Forepaugh, Fredk. B	New Market,	13	William F. Forepaugh	Currier,	49 Vine street,		
19	26 Freeland, Thomas M	North Western	14	David S. Freeland,	Hatter.	26 Race street,	Dec. 14, 1840	3d class.
20	17 Gabell, William T.	Zane Street,	15	George T. Gabell,	Plumber,	20 North Twelfth street,	April 5, 1841	1st class.
21	74 Glasen, Richard	Master Street,	12	Richard Glasen.	Manufacturer,	St. John and George street,	Feb. 13, 1837	4 D.
22	20 Griffiths, Samuel P	Zane Street,	14	Samuel P. Griffiths,	Druggist,	George above Ninth street,	April 5, 1841	1st class.

No.	NAMES.	SCHOOLS.	AGE.	PARENT'S NAME.	OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE.	Date of admission into the Gram. School	Division or Class.	REMARKS.
			Y. M.						
23	Gulager, William	South Eastern,	13	1 Christian Gulager,	Mariner,	13 Pine street,	Dec. 1840	1 D.	
24	Hall, Elisha	South Eastern,	12	1 Nathan Hall,	Cordwainer,	75 South street,	Oct. 1837	3 D.	
25	Hamilton, Augustus J.	North Western,	14	4 William B. Hamilton,	Clerk,	24 Madison street,	Dec. 14, 1840	3d class.	
26	Haney, Jesse	Master Street,	12	11 William Haney,	Innkeeper,	Germanstown Rd bet 6th & 7th,	June 1, 1840	3 D.	
27	Hemple, Edwin A.	North Eastern,	16	Samuel Hemple,	Tobaccoist,	47 North Fourth street,	May, 1839	2 D.	
28	Henderson, George H.	North Eastern,	14	George W. Henderson,	Machinist,	112 Walnut street,	March, 1841	1 D.	
29	Heyer, Frederick G.	Penn Township	12	2 Charles A. Hoyer,	Furrier,	333 North Second street,	Jan. 7, 1839	2 D.	
30	Hudson, Francis	North Western,	15	9 Maria Hudson,	Gentlewoman,	14 North Tenth street,	May 24, 1841	1 D.	
31	Jackson, Abraham R.	Catherine St.	14	6 Washington Jackson,	Machinist,	Carpenter and Sixth street,	Oct 7, 1840	3 D. 2 S.	
32	Jayne, David	Model,	14	3 David Jayne,	Physician,	20 South Third street,	June 8, 1841	1st class.	
33	Jenkins, William H.	North Western,	13	Samuel Jenkins,	Hose Manufact.	South-east corner 13th & Race,	May 18, 1835	6th class	
34	Kane, Robert P.	Model,	14	6 John K. Kane,	Attorney at Law,	S. E. cor, Schuyl. 7th & Locust	June 8, 1841	1st class.	
35	Keen, Charles B.	Model,	14	4 William W. Keen,	Currier,	106 South Third street,	April 22, 1840	1st class.	
36	Keen, George B.	Model,	17	4 William W. Keen,	Currier,	106 South Third street,	June 16, 1840	1st class.	
37	Keim, Robert	New Market st.	15	3 John Keim,	Turner,	127 North Fourth street,	July, 1841	1st class.	
38	Keys, John	South Western,	12	7 Robert Keys,	Blacksmith,	Jones street between 4th & 5th	May 9, 1839	2 D.	
39	Kloz, Charles T. F.	North Eastern,	13	5 Charles T. F. Kloz,	Teacher,	18 Branch street,	July, 1840	2 D.	
40	Leiper, Thomas	Penn Township	14	2 Robert Laird,	Drover,	N. E. cor, 11th & Callowhill,	June 9, 1840	2 D.	
41	Lutz, Joseph	Model,	13	7 Martin Lutz,	Saddler,	Thirteenth and Vine street,	May 25, 1835	4 D.	
42	McKay, Henry H.	Model,	13	10 Margery McKay,	Gentlewoman,	Cherry above Schuylkill 6th,	Aug. 25, 1840	1 D.	
43	Merrick, John A.	South Eastern,	14	8 John Merrick,	Mariner,	69 Penn street,	June, 1836	3 D.	
44	Moody, Edward F.	Locust Street,	14	Paul Moody,	Machinist,	57 Gaskill street,	May 14, 1839	2 D.	
45	Moore, Benjamin F.	South Eastern,	13	7 Benjamin Moore,	Clerk,	71 Gaskill street,	Oct. 1836	3 D.	
46	Morris, Anthony P.	North Eastern,	13	5 Anthony P. Morris,	Currier,	287 Green street,	May, 1839	2 D.	
47	Morris, William S.	Model,	15	7 Henry Morris,	Manufacturer,	Ninth and Pine street,	Oct. 6, 1840	1 D.	

54	Potter, Isaac J.	North Eastern,	13	3	Phineas Potter,	Blind Maker,	77 North Sixth street,	May, 1839	1 D.
55	Reel, Albert R. <th>Master Street,</th> <td>13</td> <td>3</td> <th>Frederick Reel,</th> <td>Cordwainer,<th>516 North Second street,</th><td>Dec. 16, 1839</td><td>2 D.</td></td>	Master Street,	13	3	Frederick Reel,	Cordwainer, <th>516 North Second street,</th> <td>Dec. 16, 1839</td> <td>2 D.</td>	516 North Second street,	Dec. 16, 1839	2 D.
56	Reibold, Charles W. <th>Master Street,</th> <td>12</td> <td>11</td> <th>Anthony Reibold,</th> <td>Tailor,<th>Third and Germantown Road,</th><td>Dec. 17, 1836</td><td>4 D.</td></td>	Master Street,	12	11	Anthony Reibold,	Tailor, <th>Third and Germantown Road,</th> <td>Dec. 17, 1836</td> <td>4 D.</td>	Third and Germantown Road,	Dec. 17, 1836	4 D.
57	Roche, Edward H. <th>Moyamensing,</th> <td>15</td> <td>1</td> <th>Manning B. Roche,</th> <td>Physician,<th>Catherine and Fourth street,</th><td>July 1, 1841</td><td>1 D.</td></td>	Moyamensing,	15	1	Manning B. Roche,	Physician, <th>Catherine and Fourth street,</th> <td>July 1, 1841</td> <td>1 D.</td>	Catherine and Fourth street,	July 1, 1841	1 D.
58	Sehank, Lewis J. <th>Penn Township</th> <td>15</td> <td>2</td> <th>George Schank,</th> <td>Tobaccoist,<th>523 North Fourth street,</th><td>April 9, 1839</td><td>2 D.</td></td>	Penn Township	15	2	George Schank,	Tobaccoist, <th>523 North Fourth street,</th> <td>April 9, 1839</td> <td>2 D.</td>	523 North Fourth street,	April 9, 1839	2 D.
59	Schofield, Albert G. W <th>Locust Street,</th> <td>15</td> <td>7</td> <th>Lane Schofield,</th> <td>Blacksmith,<th>81 South Twelfth street,</th><td>June 10, 1841</td><td>1 D.</td></td>	Locust Street,	15	7	Lane Schofield,	Blacksmith, <th>81 South Twelfth street,</th> <td>June 10, 1841</td> <td>1 D.</td>	81 South Twelfth street,	June 10, 1841	1 D.
60	Schmauk, Benjamin <th>North Eastern,</th> <td>13</td> <td>2</td> <th>Benjamin F. Schmauk,</th> <td>Barber,<th>258 North Second street,</th><td>Sept. 30, 1839</td><td>2 D.</td></td>	North Eastern,	13	2	Benjamin F. Schmauk,	Barber, <th>258 North Second street,</th> <td>Sept. 30, 1839</td> <td>2 D.</td>	258 North Second street,	Sept. 30, 1839	2 D.
61	Shewell, Walter D. <th>Model.</th> <td>14</td> <td></td> <th>John Shewell,</th> <td>Coach Maker<th>Ridge Road & Buttonwood st.</th><td>March 19, 1839</td><td>1 D.</td></td>	Model.	14		John Shewell,	Coach Maker <th>Ridge Road & Buttonwood st.</th> <td>March 19, 1839</td> <td>1 D.</td>	Ridge Road & Buttonwood st.	March 19, 1839	1 D.
62	Snyder, Joseph F. N. <th>Master Street,</th> <td>15</td> <td>3</td> <th>William A. Snyder,</th> <td>Blacksmith,<th>Shackamaxon and Bedford st.</th><td>Sept. 17, 1838</td><td>2 D.</td></td>	Master Street,	15	3	William A. Snyder,	Blacksmith, <th>Shackamaxon and Bedford st.</th> <td>Sept. 17, 1838</td> <td>2 D.</td>	Shackamaxon and Bedford st.	Sept. 17, 1838	2 D.
63	Spackman, Thomas C. <th>North Western</th> <td>13</td> <td>6</td> <th>Samuel Spackman,</th> <td>Brick Maker,<th>Ridge Road & Girard College,</th><td>Jan. 13, 1840</td><td>5th class.</td></td>	North Western	13	6	Samuel Spackman,	Brick Maker, <th>Ridge Road & Girard College,</th> <td>Jan. 13, 1840</td> <td>5th class.</td>	Ridge Road & Girard College,	Jan. 13, 1840	5th class.
64	Stivors, Simeon <th>Penn Township</th> <td>14</td> <td>6</td> <th>Ann Stivers,</th> <td>Dealer,<th>Brond street and Turner's lane,</th><td>Sept. 18, 1838</td><td>3 D.</td></td>	Penn Township	14	6	Ann Stivers,	Dealer, <th>Brond street and Turner's lane,</th> <td>Sept. 18, 1838</td> <td>3 D.</td>	Brond street and Turner's lane,	Sept. 18, 1838	3 D.
65	Swimley, William F. <th>Penn Township</th> <td>14</td> <td>1</td> <th>Jacob Swimley,</th> <td>Carpenter,<th>Buttonwood and Twelfth st.</th><td>Feb. 5, 1839</td><td>3 D.</td></td>	Penn Township	14	1	Jacob Swimley,	Carpenter, <th>Buttonwood and Twelfth st.</th> <td>Feb. 5, 1839</td> <td>3 D.</td>	Buttonwood and Twelfth st.	Feb. 5, 1839	3 D.
66	Tagert, James <th>Master Street,</th> <td>14</td> <td>4</td> <th>James Tagert,</th> <td>Merchant,<th>Frankford Road and Queen st.</th><td>Aug. 12, 1840</td><td>2 D.</td></td>	Master Street,	14	4	James Tagert,	Merchant, <th>Frankford Road and Queen st.</th> <td>Aug. 12, 1840</td> <td>2 D.</td>	Frankford Road and Queen st.	Aug. 12, 1840	2 D.
67	Tash, Thomas J. <th>Moyamensing,</th> <td>12</td> <td>7</td> <th>Ann Tash,</th> <td>Grocer,<th>357 South Sixth street,</th><td>Aug. 20, 1839</td><td>1 D.</td></td>	Moyamensing,	12	7	Ann Tash,	Grocer, <th>357 South Sixth street,</th> <td>Aug. 20, 1839</td> <td>1 D.</td>	357 South Sixth street,	Aug. 20, 1839	1 D.
68	Taylor, Robert <th>North Western,</th> <td>12</td> <td>4</td> <th>Thomas Taylor,</th> <td>Labourer,<th>Gebhard and Cherry street,</th><td>July 29, 1835</td><td>1 D.</td></td>	North Western,	12	4	Thomas Taylor,	Labourer, <th>Gebhard and Cherry street,</th> <td>July 29, 1835</td> <td>1 D.</td>	Gebhard and Cherry street,	July 29, 1835	1 D.
69	Taylor, James A. <th>Penn Township</th> <td>15</td> <td>10</td> <th>Honry Taylor,</th> <td>Engraver,<th>Sixth and Willow street,</th><td>Aug. 18, 1840</td><td>2 D.</td></td>	Penn Township	15	10	Honry Taylor,	Engraver, <th>Sixth and Willow street,</th> <td>Aug. 18, 1840</td> <td>2 D.</td>	Sixth and Willow street,	Aug. 18, 1840	2 D.
70	Tiers, William H. <th>Master Street,</th> <td>12</td> <td>10</td> <th>Arundius Tiers,</th> <td>Iron founder,<th>Beach and Palmer street,</th><td>June 11, 1840</td><td>2 D.</td></td>	Master Street,	12	10	Arundius Tiers,	Iron founder, <th>Beach and Palmer street,</th> <td>June 11, 1840</td> <td>2 D.</td>	Beach and Palmer street,	June 11, 1840	2 D.
71	Tripler, William C. <th>New Market st.</th> <td>15</td> <td>3</td> <th>Jacob Tripler,</th> <td>Grocer,<th>298 North Front street,</th><td>Jan. 6, 1840</td><td>3 D.</td></td>	New Market st.	15	3	Jacob Tripler,	Grocer, <th>298 North Front street,</th> <td>Jan. 6, 1840</td> <td>3 D.</td>	298 North Front street,	Jan. 6, 1840	3 D.
72	Webster, La Fayette L. <th>North Eastern,</th> <td>17</td> <td>3</td> <th>Jarvis Webster,</th> <td>Currier,<th>120 North Fourth street,</th><td>April, 1840</td><td>1 D.</td></td>	North Eastern,	17	3	Jarvis Webster,	Currier, <th>120 North Fourth street,</th> <td>April, 1840</td> <td>1 D.</td>	120 North Fourth street,	April, 1840	1 D.
73	Weeks, John H. <th>North Eastern,</th> <td>13</td> <td>5</td> <th>William W. Weeks,</th> <td>Printer,<th>64 North Second street,</th><td>May, 1839</td><td>3 D.</td></td>	North Eastern,	13	5	William W. Weeks,	Printer, <th>64 North Second street,</th> <td>May, 1839</td> <td>3 D.</td>	64 North Second street,	May, 1839	3 D.
74	White, Alfred <th>Model.</th> <td>14</td> <td>8</td> <th>John White,</th> <td>Merchant,<th>Spring Garden and 11th street,</th><td>Jan. 14, 1840</td><td>1 D.</td></td>	Model.	14	8	John White,	Merchant, <th>Spring Garden and 11th street,</th> <td>Jan. 14, 1840</td> <td>1 D.</td>	Spring Garden and 11th street,	Jan. 14, 1840	1 D.
75	Young, Charles E. <th>Third St., N. L.</th> <td>14</td> <td>10</td> <th>Elizabeth Young,</th> <td>Gentlewoman,<th>60 Apple street,</th><td>Nov. 18, 1840</td><td>1 D.</td></td>	Third St., N. L.	14	10	Elizabeth Young,	Gentlewoman, <th>60 Apple street,</th> <td>Nov. 18, 1840</td> <td>1 D.</td>	60 Apple street,	Nov. 18, 1840	1 D.
76	Young, Jackson* <th>Catherino St.</th> <td>13</td> <td>3</td> <th>William J. Young,</th> <td>Math. Inst. Maker,<th>229 South Third street,</th><td>Oct. 21, 1840</td><td>2 S.</td></td>	Catherino St.	13	3	William J. Young,	Math. Inst. Maker, <th>229 South Third street,</th> <td>Oct. 21, 1840</td> <td>2 S.</td>	229 South Third street,	Oct. 21, 1840	2 S.
77	Young, Robert J. <th>North Western,</th> <td>14</td> <td>2</td> <th>Robert Young,</th> <td>Drover,<th>Schuylkill Eighth near High st.</th><td>June 30, 1837</td><td>6 D.</td></td>	North Western,	14	2	Robert Young,	Drover, <th>Schuylkill Eighth near High st.</th> <td>June 30, 1837</td> <td>6 D.</td>	Schuylkill Eighth near High st.	June 30, 1837	6 D.
78	Zettler, Charles <th>Master Street,</th> <td>14</td> <td>2</td> <th>Charles Zettler,</th> <td>Druggist,<th>Frankford Road and Queen st.</th><td>Sept. 2, 1839</td><td>3 D.</td></td>	Master Street,	14	2	Charles Zettler,	Druggist, <th>Frankford Road and Queen st.</th> <td>Sept. 2, 1839</td> <td>3 D.</td>	Frankford Road and Queen st.	Sept. 2, 1839	3 D.

* Had been previously in another school.

[APPENDIX No. 7.]

OCCUPATIONS

Of the Parents and Guardians of the Pupils admitted into the Central High School, January 6th, 1842.

Baker,	1	Hatter,
Barber,	1	Hose Manufacturer,
Blacksmiths,	3	Innkeeper,
Bookbinder,	1	Ironfounder,
Bricklayer,	1	Laborer,
Brickmaker,	1	Lawyer,
Blindmaker,	1	Machinist,
Carpenters,	2	Manufacturers,
Clerks,	4	Mariners,
Coachmaker,	1	Mathematical Instrument Maker,
Cordwainers,	3	Merchants,
Curriers,	5	Physicians,
Dealer,	1	Plumber,
Dentist,	1	Printers,
Drovers,	2	Saddlers,
Druggists,	2	Stone Mason,
Engravers,	2	Tailors,
Fisherman,	1	Teacher,
Furrier,	1	Tobacconists,
Gentlewomen, (widows)	4	Turner,
Glovemaker,	1	Whipmaker,
Grocers,	3	Worker in Metal,

[Appendix No. II.]

REPORT

OF THE

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE THE

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

The Committee appointed to prepare and report to the Board a full Statement of the Condition, Character and Results of the High School, respectfully Report—

That they entered upon the duties assigned to them with an anxious desire to lay before the Board all the facts connected with the operation of the High School. Some of the Committee had understood statements of the most exaggerated character in reference to the school had been made, and calculated, if uncontradicted, to do it serious injury. They have, therefore, felt it a duty, as well to the school and Board of Control, as to the public, that a concise statement of the mode of admission into the school, its discipline, its expense, and its results should now be made: and they understand such a statement to be the object of the resolution under which the Committee was appointed.

Every candidate for admission into the High School, upon presenting himself for examination, has a numbered ticket given to him, by which alone he is known until he is admitted into the school. No questions are asked as to name or any other matter. The examination is conducted orally and in writing, by six Professors under the superintendence of the Principal, and the result is marked in a separate list by each Professor; the average of the whole determines the admission or rejection of the candidate. The written questions are prepared by each Professor for each examination, and answers in writing are required. The questions, when prepared, are handed to the Principal, and remain in his possession until the day of examination, when they are given out to the candidates, who write them down, and they are there arranged in such order that no adjacent candidates have the same questions. The written answers are kept for inspection by any who may desire to see them, and in particular cases they have been examined by the Control-

lers. After the question of admission is decided, the name of the pupil is then for the first time asked, and his certificate of attendance at the grammar schools for the period required by the laws of the Board of Control, is examined. By the course which is thus pursued, there can be no opportunity for partiality or favoritism in reference to the candidate, (a charge which it is found most difficult to avoid in a public institution,) while the qualifications of the pupil are most thoroughly tested. The reaction, too, which is produced upon the grammar schools by such a course of examination, is of the most beneficial character. The teachers of the grammar schools watch most anxiously its result, as involving a measure the characters of their respective schools: and it is no exaggeration to say, that from the time of admission into the grammar schools the pupil is trained with a view to his successful application for admission in the High School.

Before the establishment of the High School, the Board is well aware that it was found impossible to fill the grammar schools of the different sections of the County of Philadelphia, while at this time the schools are not only full, but many candidates are waiting for admission. The result, your Committee believe, not only from their own observations but from the report of others who have had much experience on this subject of public education, has been principally produced by the establishment of the High School. An emulation and desire to reap the extensive advantages which have been thus opened to the public, have been raised, to which the public schools, before the establishment of the High School, were strangers.

After the candidate is admitted, the next question is the selection of a course of study. There are three courses of study: 1. An English course of two years, for those who must go to business early: 2. Principal course, intended as an introduction to business life: and, 3. Classical course for teachers and others. This selection is made by the parent or guardian of the pupil with a view to his future occupation in life, and has been attended with the happiest results. At the present time the proportion of pupils attending the different courses is, English, 11 per cent., Principal, 65 per cent., and Classical, 24 per cent.

Your Committee have also examined the details of the general arrangement and supervision of the school, of the moral discipline centering in the Principal, and of the instruction and discipline in the several departments of study in charge of the Professors. The mass of these details do not require description, but your Committee are convinced that they are of the most thorough and perfect character, requiring in their arrangement the most indefatigable exertions on the part of the able Principal.

the school, and receiving in their application by him and the Professors exertions equally indefatigable and zealous.

A table showing the relative condition of the school in the year 1839 and 1842, is attached to this report. Upon examining it, it will be seen that the advantages of instruction have been very considerably increased, with a diminished proportionate cost.

The expense of the school was a point to which the attention of the Committee was particularly directed. Most erroneous statements upon the subject have been made in the community, founded not upon a careful examination of the High School, but upon some undefined impression that public trusts of this character have always been abused, and that this must have been so too. It is therefore with no little gratification that this Committee would refer to the High School, and, we may add, to the public schools generally, as examples of public trusts that have been faithfully executed. The numbers of the children who are receiving the blessings of education at a very small proportional cost, will speak for the manner in which the provisions of the school laws have been carried out by the Controllers.

From the data submitted to the Committee, it appears that the cost of tuition of the lowest division of the High School is \$22 for each pupil per annum. Comparing different grades of schools and different classes in the same schools (of those under the charge of the Controllers), it appears as a general rule that the higher the instruction (or the older the pupils) the greater the expense. In the grammar schools there is a great difference in cost between the pupils of the lowest and of the highest classes, and there is but a small difference between the cost of a pupil in the first class of a grammar school, and in the lowest division of the High School.

The total expenses of the High School for the last year were, for tuition, \$12,175; furniture, \$125; supplies, \$1,927 02, and real estate, \$191 83. The last item of expenditure cannot recur, as it was for a permanent improvement. The supplies which in the other schools are charged to general expenses, have been kept separate in this account, to serve to swell the comparative cost. By the arrangement now made in the High School, this item will for the future be comparatively small. Including this item, the present average annual cost per pupil is about \$4. The lowest division costs per pupil less than one-third the cost of the highest. By the returns of the Boston schools, it appears that in the Latin School and English High School, which are separately kept up to supply the same branches as are furnished by our High School, a pupil costs for tuition alone \$61 per annum. There are 200 pupils in these two schools, and the salaries to instructors are stated in the an-

annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the city of Boston 1840, to amount to \$12,200, nearly as large a sum as is paid in our High School for the instruction of 300.

One of the most interesting results of the High School is found in fact, that from the returns given by a class of 27 about to graduate July next—7 are intended for mechanical occupations, 8 for commerce, 11 as teachers, and 1 for a profession, thus shewing that the benefit of the school will be really distributed among that class of the citizens who are most in need of them. The pupils will not be *educated beyond* mechanical and business pursuits, but prepared for them.

A tabular list is kept and is printed in the annual reports to the Board as well as in most of the newspapers of the city and county of Philadelphia, shewing the occupations of the parents of the pupils in the school and fully confirms the above conclusion. The percentage of parents engaged in mechanical pursuits who have children in the school is 54, those engaged in trade and commerce is 41, and of those engaged in profession is 5. The school fully supplies the demands of the city and county so far, and no qualified candidate has been rejected. From 100 to 160 pupils per annum can be admitted, and receive the full benefit of the school. It is but fair to state that the pupils of the High School are really scholars of the grammar schools, and would have continued in the grammar schools for a considerable period longer, had they not the opportunity of entering the High School. By taking this item into our calculation, the comparative expense of the High School would be considerably reduced below the amount we have given above.

In conclusion, your Committee believe that the High School fully realizes the warmest wishes of its friends; that its government, discipline and instruction are thorough and complete, and will entitle it to compare with any school in the United States, while its expenses, considered with reference to the results produced, are comparatively trifling. As a public institution, we call the attention of the community to it, that they may examine it and understand it. Your Committee believe it to be a most valuable addition and ornament to the system of public instruction in the County of Philadelphia; and so long as it continues under the care of its present Principal and Professors, they believe it may be taken as a model by those who may wish to organize a similar institution.

FRANCIS LYONS,
GEO. EMLIN, Jr.,
ISAAC BARTON,
THOS. H. FORSYTH,

Committee

	In	
	1839.	1842.
Number of Divisions in the school,	2	6
Pupils,	89	307
Courses,	1*	3†
Branches taught,	4‡	9§
Teachers not employed in private schools, receiving full salaries,	5	5||
Number of Teachers not employed in private schools, not receiving full salaries,		1
Number of Teachers employed to give only certain required hours of instruction in the school,		6
Cost of tuition per pupil,	90	43
Cost of tuition chargeable to the High School, being the surplus over the two years which the pupils would have remained at the grammar schools, as ascertained by inquiries from the parents, on the basis of the average cost of a pupil at the High and grammar schools,		38
Cost of superintendence and tuition of each pupil in the several divisions of the High School—		
3 years' standing, Division A		75.5
2 do. do. do. B		46.4
18 months' do. do. C		44.8
1 years' do. do. D		37.1
6 months' do. do. E		31.4
1st term do. F		22.4
Number of hours given by all the teachers per week,	97	251

The only course in 1839 was a Classical course.

In addition to a Classical course, one including the modern languages (French and Spanish), and an English course of two years. The parents choose for their children, under advice; two-thirds of the pupils take the new Principle course, and the remainder the Classical and English. The necessity for this arrangement by which all the pupils should not be confined to the Classical course, is shown by the fact that of a class of 27 who will complete their course next July, 7 are to enter some *mechanical business*, and 8 some one connected with *commerce*. The remainder, with one exception, intend to become *professionals*.

Subjects: Belles Lettres, Classics, Mathematics, Natural History.

The same as † with the addition of Drawing and Writing, Natural Philosophy and Mechanics, Chemistry, and French and Spanish.

Includes the Principal of the School.

[*Appendix No. III.*]

REPORT
ON THE
HIGH SCHOOL OBSERVATORY,
BY E. OTIS KENDALL,
PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, ETC.

To the Committee of Controllers of the Public Schools, on the Case of the High School.

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with a resolution of the Committee of the High School, I beg leave to submit the following report on the subject of the High School Observatory :

This consists, as you are aware, of a substantial square hollow tower, 48 feet in height, the walls being 30 inches thick at the bottom. The tower is divided into three apartments of 15 feet in the clear, which, being lighted by windows in the eastern wall, serve for useful purposes connected with the economy of the High School. These apartments are accessible by means of strong iron balconies, which are connected with the wall of the main building, but do not come in contact with the tower. The tower is surrounded by brick walls—on three sides by the walls of the main building and two wings, and on the fourth or eastern side, by the wall which encloses the lot purchased by the Commissioners for the High School, raised to the necessary height. There is an interval between the tower and surrounding walls of two feet on every side. The tower is arched over at the top, the arch being supported by a cross of brick which supports two marble slabs, firmly cemented together. The Fraunhofer Equatorial rests upon this marble platform. The tower is perfectly insulated, to the depth of 8 feet below the surface of the ground. The four outer walls sustain the conical dome, which revolves on twelve iron rollers, supported by a circular frame of wood 8

and 18 feet in diameter. The dome is so tight that neither snow nor rain can penetrate. By means of a valve, heated air may be admitted when not making observations, in sufficient quantity to prevent condensation of moisture in damp weather, and when the temperature suddenly changes from cold to warm. The Sidereal Clock, by I. Lukens, mounted on a marble pillar resting upon the arch of the tower. The observatory is also provided with a comet-searcher, mounted equatorially, a 4-foot Herschel Telescope, by Holcomb, a Sextant and artificial horizon, a Barometer, Thermometer, Globes, Charts, Catalogues of Stars, and, in short, with the necessary furniture for practical operations.

The Library contains a general collection of annals of the principal Ocean Observatories, Catalogues of Stars, Astronomical Treatises, Journals, Logarithmic Tables, &c. In making out the list of books ordered for the use of this department of the High School, care was not to include duplicates of the works now in the libraries of the city, particularly in that of the American Philosophical Society. The list for English works has not yet been completed; when this is effected, the library will for practical purposes be nearly complete.

The expectations of the building committee have been more than realized. In the midst of a crowded city, at the height of 50 feet, the instrument is so steady, that no jar from the motion of carriages is ever perceived, though the noise from that source often prevents the hearing of the beats of the clock. The insulation of the tower and instrument is so complete, that no inconvenience is experienced by the observer, either by turning of the dome or the walking of any number of persons in the observatory. Moreover, such is the perfection of the turning of the dome, sockets, etc., of the Equatorial, and so perfect is its equilibrium in every position, that when moved by the clockwork, rackwork, or by hand, no tremulous motion can be communicated to it.

With regard to the performance of the instrument, no opportunity has been afforded for comparison with others of the same size, except by statements in Astronomical Journals. When judged of in that way, the instrument appears to perform all that may be expected, from its dimensions, and the high reputation of Messrs. Utschneider and Fraunhofer, and Messrs. Mertz and Mahler, their successors in the optical and mechanical department. With its powerful assistance, the fifth star in the trapezium of Orion is readily found, and the companion of Polaris may be seen at 10 minutes after sunset, while the finest print can be read without the aid of artificial light. As a further illustration of its powers, I may mention that Encke's Comet was detected, and its distance measured from a

star of the tenth magnitude, at 4 minutes before 7 o'clock, P. M. 1st of April, while the twilight was sufficient to illuminate the w the Fraunhofer Filar-micrometer.

The instruments may be used for a two-fold purpose, to furnish practical instruction in one of the most important branches of education thus to prepare youths for becoming engineers, surveyors or navigators, and to subserve the advancement of practical Astronomy. The discovery of comets, nebulae, &c., may be made with the comet-seeker and Equatorial. The positions of the planets may also be observed with reference to the fixed stars in their vicinity by the Filar-micrometer. Their dimensions and the distances, dimensions and periods of their satellites may in the same way be determined. At the Pulkova Observatory five persons are constantly employed with one similar instrument of larger dimensions; but so extensive are the portions of the heavens unexplored, that interesting objects will probably remain for ages to be discovered. In particular, I would remark that the zone of the heavens from 15° to 35° south of the equator, has never been examined. The plan of the celebrated astronomer, Struve, whose well known Catalogue of double stars, owing to the high northern latitude of the Observatory, $58^{\circ}22'47''$, extends only 15° S. of the equator. Such work could be completed with this instrument, and as far as is informed, by few, or no other, in a position so far south as ours.

I cannot, in justice to the makers of these instruments, refrain from remarking that they are the most perfect specimens of mechanism imported into the United States, and already their construction has been studied by practical mechanics of this and the neighboring cities. Thus the importation of these instruments has produced an effect which has led to the manufacture of astronomical instruments, similar to that which followed the introduction of the first locomotive engine from the English manufactories. An instrument is at present mounted in New York by Messrs. Blunt, on the model of our Equatorial, and a Meridian circle is being made by Mr. William J. Young of this city, on the model of our Meridian Circle. The glass cannot yet be made, either in England or America, but is readily supplied by importation from Munich or Vienna.

I beg, in this place, most earnestly to call the attention of the Astronomers to another instrument in their possession, already alluded to, which I mean the beautiful Ertel Meridian Circle, which is far more important and useful than even the Equatorial. This instrument is a masterpiece of its kind, having all the recent improvements on the Reichert Meridian Circles of the same dimensions, which in the hands of F.

Struve and others, have been the means of obtaining the positions of the fixed stars with their present precision and accuracy. This instrument could be useful for furnishing the means of rating clocks and chronometers, for city purposes or for navigation and commerce. It would enable us to determine the position of the Observatory on the surface of the earth with greater precision than any point in America is now known. It would also be a powerful auxiliary in adding something to the accuracy of our knowledge of the positions of the stars, planets and comets; and from our remoteness from Europe, could always be used with respect to the latter, at an hour when they cannot be seen over European meridians. It would enable us to furnish the first attempt at a decision of the question, whether refraction follows the same laws as has the same relation to meteorological circumstances, especially at various altitudes, in this country as in Europe. This instrument might be erected at a height of about 40 feet, on a small pier east of the present tower, surrounded by walls and covered with a roof, so as to command nearly a clear horizon north and south. One of the apartments near the tower should be appropriated as a computing room, well warmed in the winter season, with facilities for repose in the intervals between observations. Finally, the observer, instead of being required to be present during all the hours of session in the day time, should have a course of lectures to deliver on Astronomy, Higher Mathematics, &c., at such hours as would enable him to rest part or all of those days which would follow whole nights of observation. By having the times for delivering these lectures in some degree suited to particular announcements from the observer, adapted to the state of the weather, and the pressure of his duties as an observer, the whole could go on harmoniously, the best possible results be obtained with reference to the prosperity and reputation of the High School, and the advancement, in a manner never humble, of the cause of Practical Astronomy.

E. OTIS KENDALL.

[*Appendix No. III.*]

REPORT

TO THE

CONTROLLERS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

IN REFERENCE TO THE

DUTIES OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENCE, &c.

BY A. D. BACHE.

PHILADA. MARCH 7, 1842.

TO HENRY LEECH, ESQ.,

President of the Board of Controllers,

First School District of Pennsylvania.

DEAR SIR:—As by a resolution of the Board of Controllers, my vices are put at the disposal of the sectional Boards to aid their labor in any way which they may deem advantageous, I have supposed it due to the Board to report to them in general terms what calls have been made upon me during the past year. In compliance with invitations from the Boards of Directors of the sections or from the committees, I have visited and examined classes in the male departments of four of the grammar schools, two in the second section, one in the third, and one in the fourth, besides visiting the Model School, (on which by request of the Committee, I have made a special report,) and assisting in the organization of the Zane street school. I have further visited, with the chairman on primary schools, the primaries of the first section and have made a report to him; have visited and examined the first classes in most of the grammar schools, conferring with the teachers or committees in reference to the candidates for the High School, prior to the January examination, and more generally prior to the January examinations at the High School. In addition to these visits, I have made a few to

ne schools of the city and adjoining sections. The surface over
 in this labor is spread prevents the results from being of a marked
 nter, though perhaps they have not been entirely without effect.
 hahers as well as pupils are encouraged by interest shown by those
 have taken part in the cause of education; and there is in the
 of them a desire to hear how their schools stand, when compared
 others, in the estimation of a teacher who has visited many of them.
 Probably the most effective service, however, has been that rendered in
 xamination of teachers of different grades, calls in reference to which
 v been made upon me twice by the second section, once by the third
 on, once by the eleventh section, once by the fifth, and twice by the
 r. In all cases but one, the examinations have been in writing, and
 ts upon the answers given by the candidate have been made to the
 d or committee under whose directions I acted.
 During the coming year, I hope to be able to extend the circle of duty.
 his the Board may rely that no exertion will be spared to render my
 ces acceptable when called for, and to embrace opportunities of use-
 ss whenever they may present themselves. I do not desire to in-
 re with the duties or prerogatives of any, but to render such services
 ay be desirable to all.

Very respectfully yours,

A. D. BACHE.

CONTROLLERS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

Elected Monday, April 4th, 1842.

First Section—City of Philadelphia—George M. Wharton, Wil Biddle, Thomas G. Hollingsworth, George Emlen, Jr., Clifford Sn Samuel English, George H. Burgin, M. D.

Second Section—Northern Liberties—Richard G. Laning, John ler, John C. Smith.

Third Section—Southwark—William G. Flanagan, Stephen P. M ris.

Fourth Section—Spring Garden—Thomas H. Forsyth, Jos Yeager.

Fifth Section—Oxford, Lower Dublin, Byberry and Morelan John Foulkrod.

Sixth Section—Germantown, Roxborough and Bristol—Will Wister.

Seventh and Eighth Sections—West Philadelphia, Blockley, K sessing and Passyunk—Henry Leech.

Ninth Section—Moyamensing—Francis Lyons.

Tenth Section—Kensington—John Robbins, Jr., Hugh Clark.

Eleventh Section—North and South Penn Township and Unin porated Northern Liberties—Jacob Heyberger.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Of the Board of Controllers, for 1842-3.

President—Henry Leech, Washington street, West Philadelphia, l officio member of all Standing Committees.

Committee of Accounts.

William Biddle, N. W. corner Arch and Eleventh streets.

Richard G. Laning, No. 58 New Market street.

Jacob Heyberger, corner of Camac and Eighth streets.

Thomas G. Hollingsworth, No. 136 South Second street.

John Robbins, Jr., Beach above Maiden street.

Committee of Supplies.

ge M. Wharton, No. 13 Prune street.
 as H. Forsyth, North Eleventh above Coates street.
 ge Emlen, Jr., No. 149 Walnut street.
 is Lyons, No. 227 South Ninth street.
 C. Smith, No. 9 Julianna street.

Committee on Finance.

as G. Hollingsworth, No. 136 South Second street.
 Foulkrod, Oxford.
 ge H. Burgin, M. D., No. 178 South Fifth street.
 Clark, North Fourth near Master street.
 am G. Flanagan, No. 474 South Front street.

Committee on Property.

rd G. Laning, No. 58 New Market street.
 el English, No. 314 Walnut street.
 Foulkrod, Oxford.
 en P. Morris, South Fifth below Franklin street.
 h Yeager, No. 30 Palmyra Square, Vine above Eleventh street.

Committee on High School.

ge M. Wharton, No. 13 Prune street.
 Heyberger, corner of Camac and Eighth streets.
 ge Emlen, Jr., No. 149 Walnut street.
 h Yeager, No. 30 Palmyra Square, Vine above Eleventh street.
 Miller, No. 556½ North Third street.

Committee on Model School.

C. Smith, No. 9 Julianna street.
 rd Smith, No. 188 High Street.
 as H. Forsyth, North Eleventh above Coates street.
 Robbins, Jr., Beach above Maiden street.
 el English, No. 314 Walnut street.

Committee on Primary and Secondary Schools.

Francis Lyons, No. 227 South Ninth street.

Clifford Smith, No. 188 High Street.

John Miller, No. 556½ North Third street.

William Wister, Bristol.

Hugh Clark, North Fourth near Master street.

THOMAS B. FLORENCE, *Secretary**Controllers' Chamber, No. 11 Public Buildings,**West Wing of the State House, Chesnut St.*

DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

NOTICE.—Agreeably to law, the Controllers of Public Schools of City and County of Philadelphia, give notice that the following persons have been appointed Directors of the Public Schools in the First District in the State of Pennsylvania, to continue in office until the expiration of one calendar month after a next appointment shall have place:

FIRST SECTION.

*Elected by Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia,
January 6th, 1842.*

James J. Barelay,
George Emlen, Jr.
Charles Kirkham,
Samuel C. Cooper,
Thomas Millar,
George W. Biddle,
William S. Perot,
William W. Moore,
Thomas T. Lea,*
J. Coleman Fisher,
Henry M. Zollickoffer,
Clifford Smith,
Henry Lelar, Jr.
George Abbott,

Abraham R. Perkins,*
James C. Donnell,
Charles M. Tyson,
Charles Gibbons,
William B. Cooper,
Henry Bird,
George H. Burgin,
William P. Smith.
Caleb B. Matthews,
John Aikman,
Stephen Byerly,
William H. Dillingham,
William Abbott,
Samuel W. Weer,

*Since resigned, and Samuel English and Frederick Fraley, elected.

Edai L. Dawson,
 and C. Markley,
 Lin Ford,
 lin Biddle,

Pearson Yard,
 John Thomason,
 James Hutchinson,
 Samuel C. Sheppard.

*aid by Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia,
 March 24th, 1842.*

ul Ashmead,
 William Shippen.
 ep M. Thomas,
 ep Donath,
 or H. Burtis,
 rs Taylor,*
 s D. Fell,
 ul Lloyd,
 T Howell,

William P. Lawrence,
 John F. Gilpin,
 George M. Wharton,
 Thomas G. Hollingsworth,
 Isaac Myer,
 Archibald McElroy,
 John Rakestraw,
 Thomas Hartley,
 M. M. Reeve.

Since resigned, and Edward C. Biddle elected.

SECOND SECTION.

*eed by the Commissioners of the Northern Liberties, January
 18th, 1842.*

lm F. Forepaugh,
 and G. Laning,
 n D. Smith,
 jnin Baker,
 n Miller,
 r Child,*

Jacob S. Mintzer,
 Richard L. Lloyd,
 William F. Ireland,
 David Bird,
 Reuben Hanse,
 Michael Shaffer.

*ed by the Commissioners of the Northern Liberties, March 29th,
 1842.*

aws,
 re F. Goodman,*
 as Earle,
 re W. Tryon,
 lm Hancock,
 S. Siner,

Martin Buehler,
 Henry D. Steever,
 Theophilus T. Derringer,
 Samuel T. Child,
 Philip Erringer,
 James Landy.

Since resigned, and Robert B. Dodson and John Rihle elected.

THIRD SECTION.

Elected by the Commissioners of Southwark, January 3d, 18.

Walter Thompson,	Samuel Eccles,
Wilson J. Farley,	William C. Flanigen,
William G. Flanagan,	George R. Lawton,
William Clark,	Lemuel Paynter.
Stephen P. Morris,	

FOURTH SECTION.

Elected by the Commissioners of Spring Garden, January 13th,

Thomas H. Forsyth,	Joseph Yeager,
William Warner,	Anthony Miskey,
John Alexander,	John J. McCahen.

Elected by the Commissioners of Spring Garden, March 22d,

George W. Ash,	Abraham Paul,
William Peirsol,	John Devinney,
Michael D. Wartman,	Robert Ash,
Robert Laird,	Ferdinand Cownover.
William Roderfield,	

FIFTH SECTION.

Elected by the People.

OXFORD TOWNSHIP.

Thomas W. Duffield,	Samuel Wakeling,
Caspar W. Morris,	Terence J. Cummiskey,
Charles Shallcross,	Joseph Deal.*

*Resigned, and John Foulkrod elected.

LOWER DUBLIN TOWNSHIP.

Paul K. Hubbs,	
James H. Parkins,	
Henry Tremper, elected to supply vacancy of Thos. D. Dougherty,	
Isaac A Davis, " " "	John Prentiss,
William Conrad, " " "	Joseph Wilson,
Daniel Starkie.	

MORELAND TOWNSHIP.

Benjamin Tomlinson,	Jacob Saurman,
Jacob Shearer, elected to supply vacancy of Thos. Reading, resigning,	

BYBERRY TOWNSHIP.

James Carter,	Caspar Rhoads,
John Roberts.	

SIXTH SECTION.

Elected by the People.

BRISTOL.

William Wister,	George F. McCallmont,
Robert E. Shelmerdine, M. D.	

GERMANTOWN.

Thomas F. Betton, M. D.	Henry Piper,
Windham H. Stokes,	Joseph Dickinson,
Job Thomas,	Michael W. Ash.

ROXBOROUGH.

R. Brower,	Samuel Slingluff,
Michael Snyder,	John Hagey,
Thomas Moseley,	Cornelius S. Smith.

SEVENTH SECTION.

Elected by the People.

WEST PHILADELPHIA.

Curry Leech,	William Rose, Jr.
William Hughes.	

BLOCKLEY.

Sorber,	Peter Frailey,
Joseph Dean.	

KINGSESSING.

Curry Leech,	John Tribit,
Curry Gibson.	

EIGHTH SECTION.

PASSYUNK.

Charles Voutier,	William Hunter,
Richard Peltz.	

NINTH SECTION.

Elected by the Commissioners of Moyamensing, January 20th, 184

Francis Lyons,
C. F. Breuil,
Archibald McElroy,

William J. Reed,
Philip Eleman,
Samuel Baker.

Elected by the Commissioners of Moyamensing, March 31st, 184

Charles Pascal,
Charles Rizer,
William H. Hartnett.

Joseph P. Donnelly,
William B. Leidy,
Thomas S. Stewart.

TENTH SECTION.

Elected by the Commissioners of Kensington, January 4th, 184

William Johnson,
John S. Painter,
William M. Billmeyer,
Isaac Kline,
Benjamin Moore,
Hugh Clark,

Daniel Clayton,
Peter Fisher,
Samuel H. Gillingham,
John Robbins, Jr.
Abraham Helffenstein,
Andrew Manderson, Jr.

ELEVENTH SECTION.

Elected by the People.

NORTH PENN TOWNSHIP.

John B. Esher,
Thomas Snyder.

John Snyder,

SOUTH PENN TOWNSHIP.

Jacob Heyberger,
Anthony Felton.

John Summers,

UNINCORPORATED NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

Jesse H. Flitcraft,
Henry W. Ditman.

Joseph Keyser,

LIST OF THE TEACHERS OF THE GRAMMAR, SECONDARY AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

MODEL SCHOOL—CHESTER STREET.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

John Loxley Rhees, Principal,
 James Dennis, First Assistant,
 Joseph Lower, Second do.
 Elizabeth Jackson, Third do.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Anna Bird, Principal,
 Mary D. Mason, First Assistant,
 Sarah Hannings, Second do.
 Mary F. Dawes, Third do.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Anna Williams, Principal,
 Maria Davidson, First Assistant,
 Anna Williams, Second do.

FIRST SECTION.

Teachers of the Lombard street Schools.

James M. Bird, Teacher of the Boys' School.
 John Poultney, 1st assistant do
 Mary Reddett, 2d do do
 Margaretta Wallace, 3d do do
 Maria C. Hutton, Teacher of the Girls' School.
 Mary D. Harrison, 1st assistant do
 Maria M. Bell, 2d do do
 Elizabeth Parkerson, 3d do do

Teachers of the Locust street Schools.

William S. Cleavenger, Teacher of the Boys' School.
 John E. Thomson, 1st assistant do
 Edeline B. Shannon, 2d do do
 Sarah J. Crosle, 3d do do
 Virginia Buckingham, 4th do do
 Sarah B. Bradford, 5th do do

Eliza R. Eastburn, Teacher of the Girls' School.

Elizabeth H. Cox, 1st assistant do

Anna C. Forchand, 2d do do

Jane D. Minster, 3d do do

Teachers of the Southeastern Schools.

William Gilbert, Teacher of the Boys' School.

Josephine Bedlock, 1st assistant do

Harriet E. Stockley, 2d do do

Sarah E. Coates, 3d do do

Emma L. Field, 4th do do

Susan D. Johnston, Teacher of the Girls' School.

Elizabeth B. Johnston, 1st assistant do

Mary Alexander, 2d do do

Eliza Cozzins, 3d do do

Ann Heppard, 4th do do

Lavinia M. Buswell, Teacher of the Infant School.

Elizabeth D. Kimmey, 1st assistant do

Elizabeth A. Allen, 2d do do

Teachers of the Northwestern Schools.

James Rhoads, Teacher of the Boys' School.

Rachel Brodie, 1st assistant do

Mary Emma Edgar, 2d do do

Rebecca M'Collin, 3d do do

Rosa Campbell, 4th do do

Jane Mitchell, Teacher of the Girls' School.

Anna Berrett, 1st assistant do

Jane Overn, 2d do do

Phebe Williamson, 3d do do

Elizabeth Doughty, Teacher of the Secondary School.

Frances Maxwell, 1st assistant do

Louisa McMahon, 2d do do

Sarah J. Maxwell, 3d do do

Teachers of the Southwestern Schools.

William W. Wood, Teacher of the Boys' School.

Caroline E. Wood, 1st assistant do

Anna Burrows, 2d do do

Susan Somers, 3d do do

urta H. Burrows, Teacher of the Girls' School.

iz: B. Torrey, 1st assistant	do
z: eth English, 2d do	do
z: Griffith, 3d do	do

uin C. Abbott, Teacher of the Secondary School.

ehl Primrose, 1st assistant	do
anes S. Snider, 3d do	do

Teachers of the Northeastern Schools.

ilsn H. Pile, Teacher of the Boys' School.

ne Frankford, 1st assistant	do
ene Mecaskey, 2d do	do
nth Taylor, 3d do	do
sa D. Wiggins, 4th do	do

lila Taylor, Teacher of the Girls' School.

nth Maxwell, 1st assistant	do
nth C. Robbins, 2d do	do
nth P. Shallcross, 3d do	do
ere Taylor, 4th do	do

Teachers of the Zane street Schools.

illiam G. E. Agnew, Teacher of the Boys' School.

ar Ann Morris, 1st assistant	do
sa W. Shaw, 2d do	do
ra Wheeler, 3d do	do
uel Moore, 4th do	do

rd C. Smith, Teacher of the Girls' School.

arah S. Beldon, 1st assistant	do
opa W. Nolen, 2d do	do
arret V. Nutt, 3d do	do
atla McFee, }	sub-assistants.
atrine McCay, }	

leor A. Jones, Teacher of the Secondary School.

anla R. H. Barnes, 1st assistant	do
my P. Mogridge, 2d do	do
n Barry, 3d do	do

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Teachers and Location.

- No. 1.—Pear street, below Third street.
 Martha S. Keate, Teacher,
 Frances Ann Finch, 1st assistant,
 Mary Ann Montgomery, 2d do
- No. 2.—Northeastern School House.
 Elizabeth S. Gossler, Teacher,
 Isabella Allen, 1st assistant,
 Mary E. Panceast, 2d do
- No. 3.—Church of the Aseension, Lombard street, near Elevat
 Martha Brodie, Teacher,
 Mary J. Polk, 1st assistant,
 Sarah J. Lodor, 2d do
- No. 4.—Thirteenth street, below Vine.
 Mary Chasteney, Teacher,
 Mary Ann Hogan, 1st assistant,
 Eliza Sproat, 2d do
- No. 5.—La Grange Place, Seecnd Street, above Market.
 M. C. Dubois, Teacher,
 Gulielma Cook, assistant.
- No. 6.—Haines' street, above Sixth.
 Christiana M. Haverstick, Teacher,
 Mary Ann McDonnell, assistant.
- No. 7.—Cherry street, above Sixth street—Clarkson Hall.
 Elizabeth Wheeler, Teacher,
 Harriet D. Turley, assistant.
- No. 8.—Sterling alley, Race street below Fourth.
 Mary A. Dillingham, Teacher,
 Lydia N. Garretson, 1st assistant,
 Sarah Dillingham, 2d do

- 9.—Brickmaker's Church, Schuylkill Third and Walnut streets.
Rebecca C. Britton, Teacher,
Jane Henri, 1st assistant,
Hannah J. Richardson, 2d do
- 10.—Colored children.—St. Mary's street.
Anna Smith, Teacher,
Lucy M. Aldrich, 1st assistant,
Henrietta McKay, 2d do
- 11.—Back of St. Andrew's Church, Eighth near Spruce street.
Hannah M. Hastings, Teacher,
Sarah C. Minster, 1st assistant,
Martha Newell, 2d do
- 12.—Lombard street, between Schuylkill Fifth and Sixth.
Margaret W. Struthers, Teacher,
Sarah Reed, assistant.
- 13.—Corner of Oak street and Penn square.
Lucy C. Dickey, Teacher,
Sarah Bellingham, assistant.
- 14.—Zane street, between Seventh and Eighth streets.
Sarah Tate, Teacher,
Frances R. Clayton, assistant.
- 15.—Schuylkill Third street, above Market street.
Jemima Curtis, Teacher,
Catharine B. Stout, assistant.
- 16.—Schuylkill Seventh, near George street.
Mary J. Lodor, Teacher,
Martha McNutt, assistant.
- 17.—Same building.
Ann Chasteney, Teacher,
Elizabeth Kerr, assistant.
- 18.—George street, above Eleventh. Classical Institute.
Frances Claxton, Teacher,
Mary Claxton, assistant.
- 19.—Cherry street, below Eleventh.
Mary R. Dickey, Teacher,
Emily Jones, assistant.

- No. 22.—Fries' Court, Eleventh street below Market.
Elizabeth Potter, Teacher.
- No. 23.—N. E. corner Green's court and Pine street.
Mary Scollin, Teacher.
- No. 24.—Water street above Walnut, Mariner's Church.
Elizabeth Richards, Teacher.
- No. 25.—
Mary S. Smith, Teacher.
- No. 26.—Lombard street, near Fourth.
Elizabeth W. Clark, Teacher.
- No. 27.—Gaskill street, near Fourth.
Anna K. Mendenhall, Teacher.
- No. 28.—Locust and Twelfth streets.
Margaret Simpson, Teacher,
Ann M. B. Gaffney, assistant.
- No. 29.—Rittenhouse street, near Schuylkill Seventh.
Ann Jane Reese, Teacher,
Jane Carlisle, assistant.

SECOND SECTION.

THIRD STREET SCHOOL, NEAR BROWN STREET.

<i>Boys' Department</i> —Principal,		William B. Keyser,
	1st Assistant,	Rachael Beans,
	2d do.	Elizabeth Clendennin,
	3d do.	Harriet B. Praul,
	4th do.	Sarah C. Souder,
<i>Girls'</i>	do.	Principal, Mary H. Middleton,
	1st Assistant,	Sarah Ann Sleeper,
	2d do.	Maria J. Harrison,
	3d do.	Anna Plowman,
	4th do.	Mary J. Pomroy.

NEW MARKET STREET SCHOOL, NEAR DUKE STREET.

3's' Department—		Principal,	John M. Coleman,
		1st Assistant,	Evelina E. Keyser,
	2d	do.	Harriet M. Taylor,
	3d	do.	Sarah A. Baker,
	4th	do.	Elizabeth B. Lloyd.
7's'	do.	Principal,	A. Claudine Roy,
		1st Assistant,	Elizabeth Paxson,
	2d	do.	Matilda Hacker,
	3d	do.	Malvina Register,
	4th	do.	Ruth L. Fitts.

SECONDARY SCHOOL, NEW MARKET STREET.

	Principal,	Ellen Knox,
	1st Assistant,	Jane F. Cox,
	2d	do. Clarissa W. Rowland,
	3d	do. Rebecca G. H. Pierce,
	4th	do. Caroline Wright.

Primary School No. 1—		Temperance Hall,
		Eliza Ritter.
do.	do.	“ 2—New Market, above Brown street,
		Principal, Clementina Green,
		1st Assistant, Jane A. Woodside,
	2d	do. Sarah Burrows.
do.	do.	“ 3—New Market above Vine street.
		Margaret Katz.
do.	do.	“ 4—Coates, below Fourth street,
		Sarah E. Pugh.
do.	do.	“ 5—Coates, below Fourth street,
		Esther W. Clark.
do.	do.	“ 6—Old York road, below Noble street,
		Principal, Rebecca L. Pitman,
		1st Assistant, Amanda Martin.
do.	do.	“ 7—Sixth, below Parrish street,
		Principal, Ann J. McCleane,
		1st Assistant, Sarah A. Simpson,
	2d	do. Louisa Lodor,
	3d	do. Mary A. Coleman,

Primary School No. 8—Commissioners' Hall,

Principal, Eliza A. Deklyne,
1st Assistant, Julia A. Logo.

Do. do. " 9—New Market, above Noble street, (west)

Principal, Adelaide Hugg,
1st Assistant, Mary Stewart,
2d do. Euphemia C. Burrows.

Do. do. " 10—New Market, below Laurel street,

Principal, Catherine Kellum,
1st Assistant, Cynthia A. Lewis.

Colored School—Boys—Elizabeth Ely.

Do. do.—*Girls*—Elizabeth B. Thompson.

THIRD SECTION.

Catharine street, near Third.

Boys' School—Samuel F. Watson, Principal,

Margaret Martin, 1st Assistant,
Lydia J. McKinley, 2d do
Eliza A. Eyre, 3d do
Sarah P. Martin, 4th do

Girls' do Mary C. Nayle, Principal,
E. H. Moyn, 1st Assistant,
Deborah Jones, 2d do
Margaret J. Winslow, 3d do

Reed street—corner of Second and Reed streets.

Boys' School—Andrew Crozier, Principal,

John S. Furey, Assistant.

Girls' do Margaretta R. Morton, Principal,
Sarah Ann Sandgran, 1st Assistant,
Mary E. Raymond, 2d do
Martha Ann Martin, 3d do

Carpenter street School—Carpenter above Fifth street.

Boys' School—Thomas Collins, Principal,
Nathan McKinley, Assistant.

Intermediate School—Catherine, above Sixth street.

Girls' School—Mary Craycroft, Principal,
Elizabeth Neath, 1st Assistant,
Sarah Walnut, 2d do

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Reed street School House—Consolidated Primary.

s'—Sarah Holland, Principal,
 Sally Ann Harrison, 1st Assistant,
 Mary A. E. Burke, 2d do

Catherine street School House.

s'—Eliza H. Parker, Teacher,
 s'—Anna M. Terris, do

Queen street Primary—Queen street, near Sixth.

s'—Jane K. McFarlan, Teacher,
 s'—Elizabeth Fitzgerald, do

Queen street Primary—Queen street, near Second.

s'—Elizabeth Ardis, Teacher,
 s'—Anna M. Esler, do

Shippen street Primary—Shippen street, near Second.

s'—Sarah P. McMullin, Teacher.

Shippen street, near Water.

s'—Sarah Ann Flanagan, Principal,
 Margaret Ritter, Assistant.

FOURTH SECTION.

Boys' Grammar School—Eleventh and Buttonwood streets.

B. E. Chamberlin, Principal,
 Adam Schanck, 1st Assistant,
 Maria Jeffries, 2d do
 Charlotte Morgan, 3d do
 Mary Wallace, 4th do

Girls' Grammar School—Eleventh and Buttonwood streets.

Julia A. Byrne, Principal,
 Elizabeth P. Schock, 1st Assistant,
 Elizabeth Rotzel, 2d do
 Anna M. Schock, 3d do
 Sarah Coulston, 4th do

Boys' Primary School—Eleventh and Buttonwood streets.

Maria B. Paxson, Principal,
 Elizabeth L. Bonsall, 1st Assistant,
 Ann Eliza Carrall, 2d do

Girls' Primary School—Eleventh and Buttonwood streets.

Sarah Pile, Principal,
 Emma F. Callender, 1st Assistant,
 Sarah Jeffries, 2d do

Girls' Primary School—Eighth and Buttonwood street.

Sarah L. Evans, Principal.

Boys' Primary School—Franklin street above Green.

Sarah Haines, Principal,
 Catharine Myers, 1st Assistant,
 Albina H. Hannings, 2d do

Girls' Primary School—Marshall street above Green.

Margaret Hannings, Principal.

Boys' Grammar School—Fairmount.

R. A. Philson, Principal.

Girls' Grammar School—Fairmount.

M. A. Clayton, Principal.

Boys' Primary School—Fairmount.

Rachel Hoffman, Principal.

Girls' Primary School—Fairmount.

Mary Erdman, Principal.

NINTH SECTION.

Corner of Fitzwater and Eighth streets

Boys' School—William Roberts, Principal,
 Ann E. Pollin, 1st Assistant,
 Catharine J. Bell, 2d do.
 S. A. Merrick, 3d do.

Is' School—Ann Dolby, Principal,
 Eliza Terry, 1st Assistant,
 Elizabeth Dolby, } 2d Assistants.
 Isabella McElroy, }
 Frances A. Wessell, 3d Assistant.

Boundary School No. 1—Catharine Scanlin, Principal,
 Hannah Stivers, 1st Assistant,
 Eliza Simpson, 2d do.

Do. do. “ 2—Hubbell street, near Catherine.
 Martha R. Moore, Principal,
 Frances Martin, 1st Assistant,
 Sarah T. Donnelly, 2d do.

Do. do. “ 3—Catherine above Sixth street.
 Mary P. Moyn, Principal,
 K. O. Callahan, 1st Assistant,
 Mary A. Field, 2d do.

Buck Lane School.

Benjamin Housekeeper, Principal,
 Martha R. Thompson, 1st Assistant.

Consolidated Primary, Nos. 4 & 7—Hubbell street, near Catherine.
 Ann Thomas, Principal,
 Jane Chasteney, 1st Assistant,
 Mary J. McBride, 2d do

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

1—Sixth street, near Fitzwater.
 Catharine M Hooton, Teacher.

2—Cedar street, near Broad.
 Mary M. Morton, Teacher.

3—Cedar street, near Broad.
 Susannah B. Barnard, Teacher.

5—Shippen street, above Twelfth.
 Elizabeth Francis, Teacher.

6—Shippen street, above Twelfth.
 C. Houser, Teacher.

TENTH SECTION.

EAST KENSINGTON.

Boys' School—Palmer street, above Duke.

Henry W. Chadwick, Principal,
Robert Maxwell, 1st Assistant,
Hannah H. Dickinson, 2d do
Catharine E. Chandler, 3d do

Girls' do. Elizabeth W. Beechey, Principal,
Jane W. Vallance, 1st Assistant,
Chloe D. Vallance, 2d do
Jane Wilkinson, 3d do

Primary School—Ellen Foulke, Principal,
Emma Martin, 1st Assistant,
Sarah Janney, 2d do

Secondary School—Marlborough street, near Duke.

Girls' School—Margaret A. Deacon, Teacher,
Boys' do. Sarah Hustler, do

Primary School—Marlborough street, near Duke.

Sarah Beldon, Principal,
Elizabeth B. Dolby, 1st Assistant,
Catharine Stevenson, 2d do

No. 1. Primary School—Palmer street, near Queen.

Mary A. Miller, Teacher.

Primary School—Dunton street, above Otter.

Mary J. Maxwell, Teacher.

WEST KENSINGTON.

Boys' School—Master street, near Second.

A. T. W. Wright, Principal,
Andrew Ross Millard, 1st Assistant,
Mary A. Moore, 2d do
Margaret T. Burrows, 3d do

is' School—Louisa Bedford, Principal,
Deborah P. Shaw, 1st Assistant,
Ellen Wessell, 2d do
Frances E. Thompson, 3d do

Primary School—Catharine Donaldson, Principal,
Mary Gibbons, 1st Assistant,
Catharine Ridgway, 2d do

Primary School, Cohocksink Village—*Fifth st. and Germantown road.*
Rosana M. Brady, Teacher.

Primary School—*Edward and School streets.*
Tacy M. Blakie, Teacher.

ELEVENTH SECTION.

Cohocksink School, Male—Abraham Lower, Teacher.

do do Female—Esther Lower, do

Paris City do Joseph H. Schreiner, do

Chington do George W. B. Felton, do

do do J. M. Bockius, do

red street do John Sickel, do

idtown do Sarah Heft, do

sig Sun, Boys' School—Samuel Y. Buckman, Teacher.

do Girls' do Susan Passmore, do

a Lane School—Josiah Kerper, do

iamond do Samuel A. Hibbs, do

do Girls' School—Mary Houseman do

etown School, Male—William F. Page, do

do do Female—Isabella Erwin, do

resburg do Male—William E. Cheston, do

do do Female—S. and M. Stewart. do

